THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

Office.—North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St.
One door east of Albemarle House.

Terms, $1.50 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXIV. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1893. NUMBER 37.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS,
VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS,
BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES,
BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS,
FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS,
BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS,
WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS,
LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

The statistics of electric railways are expanding at a great rate.

The Prussian Cabinet has unanimously approved a bill to reform the present system of voting in Prussia.

Philadelphia is entitled to be known as the city of sisterly love, thinks the Chicago Herald. According to a recent police census the city boasts of 23,000 more women than men.

St Helena, Napoleon's prison place is not prospering. The revenue of the island decreased $75,000 in the past year, and immigration has fallen off while emigration has increased.

Much interest has been aroused in Spain by the finding among some old papers at the palace of the Duke of Alba of a series of letters written by Columbus relating to his first discoveries.

The active efforts that have been put forth during the past year toward the establishing of steamship lines from Southern ports to foreign markets has been exceedingly fruitful in substantial results.

The people of Canada are getting Americanized in various ways, avers the Chicago Herald. Time was when they counted their money in pounds, shillings and pence or "coppers," but now they count it in dollars, dimes and cents.

G. E. Hardy, a New York educator, contending that moderate education does not develop the moral sense, says that "fifty years of popular education have had little or no perceptible regenerating influence" on the American people. This is, probably, far too strong a statement, comments Public Opinion.

A Maine man has been tried for taking in potatoes at one door of his barn and selling them out of the other. The trouble was that one part of his barn was in Maine and the other part in New Brunswick. He bought potatoes in Canada and, moving them across the barn, sold them in Maine without paying duty.

"The French people have jumped on oleomargarine with both feet," announces the National Dairyman. "At Havre, which is the largest seaport in France, the regulations prohibit the exhibition, sale, import or export of any compound known as butter that is not exclusively the product of milk or cream. Severe penalties are imposed for violations of the law."

It is a curious feature of the French foreign legion, which has been doing some hard fighting in Dahomey, that it is composed of social outcasts from all parts of Europe. Men who have held prominent positions in the German, Italian and other armies, but who have been cashiered for various offences may be found serving as privates in the legion. The discipline is remarkably severe and the men are notorious as desperate fighters whose courage has been proved in many campaigns. Anyone who loves fighting may get his fill in the legion, as it is called upon more frequently than any other branch of the French military service and the work is always dangerous.

Few people who have not kept house in Germany or Austria-Hungary know what a solving of the transportation problem it is for the post to deliver C. O. D. packages. The Postal Union does this throughout the countries mentioned. For farmers and the dwellers in town and village it is a great blessing. The post takes almost everything, for instance, fruit (in baskets), fresh fish, etc., from localities as far apart as the Black forest, the North sea and the middle of Hungary. The coast of transportation is usually 15 cents, never over 20. One sees the handy yellow wagons in nearly every street of all the towns and cities delivering parcels; in the village it is a yellow hand-cart, and among the mountains the uniformed postman is loaded with bundles.

An old and perhaps apocryphal story is told of Horace Greeley, when in his farm home at Chappaqua he offered his guests foreign grown oranges and apples from his own orchard, with the remark: "Gentlemen, take your choice; each cost me the same." The scarcity of good apples this season and the abundance and fine quality of the Florida orange crop makes it possible, asserts the American Cultivator, that on many tables this old story will have new point the present winter. Somehow the difficulties of apple growing tend to increase faster than does the knowledge how to overcome them. It shows, perhaps, the advantage of making a specialty of one business. Florida orange growers depend wholly on their orange crop for profit. Maybe apple growing is to became a specialty, in which only those can hope to succeed who give their whole attention to it. It is so in many other kinds of industry. Why not in fruit growing and farming generally.

Love is not Free.

Love is not free to take, like sun and air,
Nor given away for naught to any one.
It is no common right for men to share—
Like all things precious it is sought and won.

So if another is more loved than you,
Say not, "It is unjust;" but say: "If she
Has earned more love than I it is her due;
When I deserve more it will come to me."

But if your longing be for love indeed,
I'll teach you how to win it—a sure way;
Love and be lovely, that is all you need,
And what you wish for will be yours some day.

—[Susan Coolidge, in Household Companion.

THE DEPOSIT.

In one of the great merchant cities of Southern Germany dwelt the Lady Ida, fatherless and motherless daughter of the highly revered Burgomaster Trottenheim. Beautiful, rich, her own indulgent duenna, she could not want for adorers, conspicuous among whom were three youths unequally endowed with the gifts of fortune There could be no question of the wealth of Walter, son of the most opulent jeweller of the city; or of the poverty of Alexis, who seemed to possess nothing but the paper on which he was continually inscribing a new draft of his one sonnet, never to be finished in this world.

But of Adelbert's property men only surmised that it was risked in adventurous speculations, and that his fortune alternately soared and flagged like a pitching kite. Perhaps, however, those who knew most would have marvelled least at the expression of absolute despair which darkened his countenance as one day he crept into a sombre thicket of yew, a pistol in his hand.

"It is over!" he cried. "She has flouted me to my face! Adieu to the last hope of repairing my losses, appeasing my creditors, and withdrawing that fearful deposit ere the day of reckoning, now so near at hand! I should die of shame then; better die of shot now!"

And he pressed the muzzle of his pistol to his temple. He was in dire earnest—another moment would have been his last—when the pistol was wrenched from his hand, and a well-known voice exclaimed:

"Hold! or at least declare first, for the information and, it may be, the consolation of thy friend, whether Ida has rejected thee."

"She has not, Walter," returned Adelbert. "Not the pang of unrequited love, but the goad of accusing conscience, chases me from this terraqueous world. Hearken, Walter! it imports thee to know, for thy inheritance will be curtailed by my improbity. Trusting in the honor of his old friend's son, thy father has advanced me 50,000 ducats upon the security of a sealed packet, whose contents I have fabled to be family jewels, mysteriously intrusted to me. Oh, Walter, Walter, the sweepings of the streets were precious in comparison, Now go and denounce me to thy father—go and betray me to Ida."

"I am a gentleman," said Walter, stiffly, and walked away, carrying the pistol with him. The wretched Adelbert remained the prey of torturing thoughts until a dismal sound struck upon his ear, and he fled precipitately as Aexis entered the grove reciting the latest version of his sonnet.

When Walter, on his part, had quitted the spot, he was tingling all over with the glow of a magnanimous action, or at least profession, which in its effect on the inner man is much the same thing. He had not, however, proceeded far ere he encountered a black and a white personage, neither of whom, indeed, had quitted him during his interview with Adelbert, or any of us at any period, but of whose presence he then became distinctly conscious. The black spirit thought that 50,000 ducats was a great deal of money, to which his white comrade assented, but added that honor was perfectly inestimable.

The black spirit had much to say about Adelbert's iniquity, and the white about its retribution. The question of Walter's duty to society was fully considered from opposite points of view; and then the black spirit introduced the Lady Ida, and, by depicting her in the character of Adelbert's bride, removed the debate from the realm of ratiocination to the region of sensuous perception, where the white spirit was at singular disadvantage.

And as the arguments of the black gentleman and people of his sert are invariably found to gain in weight the longer one is willing to listen to them, thou wilt not marvel, judicious reader, to meet Walter next morning in Ida's saloon, making a clean breast of Adelbert's breach of honor, but silent as to his own.

Ida, however, soon made him confess that his knowledge of the secret was derived from Adlebert himself, and intimated very plainly that she considered his the meaner action of the two.

"Oh, Lady," pleaded the impassioned Walter, "allowest thou nothing for the overwhelming might of self-forgetting love? Wouldst thou have thy slave sit stupidly beholding thy innocence entangled in the wiles of a swindler, in blind allegiance to conventions—nay, even to sanctions otherwise imperative? Not of such clay is thy Walter fashioned. Show him the law that restrains, the obligation that debars him from seeking thy weal through evil report and good report, and he will rend that law and spurn that obligation as he shatters this vessel and tramples upon this quadruped."

Ida's vase of flowers lay shivered upon the floor, and her little dog writhed and howled beneath Walter's superincumbent boot. He was evidently beside himself, and Ida could only recompose him by commanding him to depart her preseuce, and never return unless he brought the false packet with him.

"To what end, Lady? When it has been opened in court the cheat will be manifest to thee and to the world."

"And how know I that it may not have been tampered with meanwhile? Produce it tomorrow, or see my face no more."

Walter meekly represented that the deposit was not in his custody, an argument manifestly devoid of weight. He promised obedience and departed. On his way home he had much communication with his black companion, and ere the prescribed time this excellent young man had possessed himself of the packet by means of a false key.

He hurried to Ida with his prize, and placed it in her hands. She wavered him back while she broke the seals. To his amazement, the first indication of her sentiments was a fit of laughter, but her expression became tragic when she had satisfied herself that the contents were indeed but paper. She turned fiercely upon Walter, who found it advisable to quit her presence with expedition. "How awfully fond she must be of him." he soliloquized.

"Would I had known it ere I satisfied my finest feelings for her sake! And yet what a scrape I have got into! The packet is in her hands—was, that is to say, five minutes ago; for by this time it is probably in the fire. What will become of my father when it cannot be produced? And, more especially, what will become of me? Wretched Walter! lucky Adelbert! ungrateful Ida!"

"Make a counterfeit," advised the black spirit.

"Confess everything," recommended the white.

"I am sure I can't," replied Walter to the latter suggestion; and "I don't think I can" was his response to the first. He was, nevertheless, revolving a scheme for the acquisition of Adelbert's seal, when a knock came to his chamber door.

"Eater," he cried, and one of Ida's domestics presented the packet, with the seals so cunningly restored as to leave no trace of opening, along with a billet from his mistress. Walter read:

"Forgive my impetuosity. In my agitation I did not stay to gauge the intensity of thy affection by the enormity of thy turpitude. Whensoever the contents of the packet are publicly evinced mere paper, account me thine."

Walter heaved a sigh of speechless joy, and hastened to replace the packet in his father's coffer. At the same moment Adelbert, alone in his chamber, was holding a phial of poison to the lamp, whose rays lent a balefnl glitter to the adder-hued fluid. An empty globlet gaped for the deadly potion. Adelbert's fingers dallied with the cork, when a hand smote upon the door without, and he hastily thrust the phial into a draw.

"Pardon the intrusion," said Alexis, entering, "but thou mayest probably wish to hear my sonnet, which is now completed to my satisfaction, excepting thirteen lines. Moreover, the Lady Ida has intrusted me with a letter to thee."

Adelbert eagerly broke the seal. The missive contained nothing save a delineation of an anchor, the emblem of hope. "Does she, can she know?" he speculated. "Is she a witch, or is Walter a traitor? Howbeit, the phial may rest where it is?"

The great day had arrived. The court was thronged with merchants and lawyers. The parties concerned were present with their notaries—Adelbert pale as death. Walter's father flushed and fidgety. Walter sardonically calm. A magistrate read the formal notice that, the pledge not having been redeemed, the packet was now to be opened and its contents made over to Walter's father, subject to three days' grace of redemption. Adelbert's heart might have been heard to beat all over the court but for the buzz of excited whispering.

Trembling with eagerness, the old jeweller broke the seals and cut the silken strings, and held up a mass of paper, scored with blotted and erased characters.

"Alexis' sonnet, by all that's blue!" cried Walter.

"Is this all, wretch?" shouted his father to Adelbert. "Wretch, I say, is this all?"

Adelbert made no reply.

"Ida has mocked me," he thought, with inexpressible bitterness.

"Villain, you shall swing for this!" thundered the old man as he dashed the papers on to the table. A ring as of metal smote upon every ear, and one of the fifty outstretched hands grasped and held up a brilliant object, flashing and sparkling in the sunshine that streamed through the court windows.

"Heavens!" exclaimed the aged lapidary, "these are the family jewels of the house of Trottenheim!"

"Which," said a clear voice in the remote part of the court, "I lent to Herr Adelbert that he might impledge them for the sum he needed, and which my lawyer will now redeem for the same with a deed of interest."

"Lady!" shrieked Walter, "how long have these gems——" but his father checked him angrily. Ida hurried blushing from the court and Walter sank back murmuring, "Awfully fond of him."

The word was taken up on all sides, and as the stunned and slowly reviving Adelbert found himself surrounded with old and new friends congratulating him upon his triumph and the near prospect of a wealthy and devoted bride, he could not but repeat to himself, "How she must love me!"

He escaped as soon as he could and hastened to Ida. He fell at her feet and thanked her for his life and honor. Then he urged her to wed him.

"Not for the universe, Adelbert," answered Ida, very sweetly.

The discomfitted suitor could only stammer, "Wherefore?"

"Because compassion is not necessarily love; because I may have desired to humble, even more than to help thee; because Walter would undoubtedly hang himself; lastly, and this, indeed, is the principal and most conclusive reason, because I have been these three weeks privately married to Alexis."—[Illustrated News of the World.

Old-Time Carrier Pigeons.

There is nothing new under the sun, not even military pigeon posts. An old account of a voyage made in the East, that of Labrogniere, our Paris correspondent says, is soon to be published. M. Letifur, who edits it, contributes a preface, in which he says that in the 13th century these birds were used in Syria and in Egypt for the rapid transmission of news. The Caliphs made the pigeon post a regular institution in the Nile delta. Ptolemetes had a department at Cairo for the registration of the genealogies of pigeons. Hour Eddin, in 1169, made a pigeon-post code, and ordained that the central office was to be in the citadel of Cairo. Tall towers and pigeon-houses were built along the route of his whole empires and to its utmost extremities. The towers were to serve to enable the pigeons to reconnoitre from cages the neighboring country and the pigeon-houses for breeding. Penalties were imposed for killing a pigeon and prices were set on the heads of birds of prey likely to molest them. There were six pigeon-posts between Cairo and Damascus and ten between the latter city and Belnessa.—[London News.

A Phisiological Fancy.

It is surprising how many people belive that the entire body of a man is renewed every seven years exactly. This used to be taught in books and, although not orthodox now, is still accepted as gospel by many. To show its inaccuracy one has only to hit a nail on his finger hard enough, for in that case the injured object will come off and be replaced by an entirely new nail. If this process occupied seven years such an accident would be a very tiresome affair; but as any mechanic will tell you, it only occupies a very few weeks. The growth is more rapid in summer than winter, but never taking more than four months. So far as the nails are concerned, then, the renewal process is repeated about twenty-one times during the regulation seven years, and the theory is thus destroyed, even if no other proofs of its falsity were forthcoming.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Maw of Paris.

There is no city in the world that keeps such accurate records of the entry of food and fuel supplies within its borders as Paris. This is due to the fact that a high import duty is levied on almost every article of domestic use which is brought to this city. During 1891 the total amount of coal consumed in Paris was 3,279,000 gross tons, of which 1,512,000 gross tons were brought to the city by river and canal; 1,767,000 gross tons were of French origin, 647,700 gross tons came from Belgium, 418,500 from England, and 129,900 from Germany. The small amount of charcoal used as fuel in Paris will bring the total consumption of fuel to three and one-half million gross tons. The yearly consumption of coal in London is twelve million tons.—[Boston Transcript.

THE PEANUT TRADE.

An Interesting Chapter on a Great American Delicacy.

The Peanut's Adaptability to Many Useful Purposes.

The news that there is a shortage in the peanut crop is likely to agitate a great many persons in Gotham, where the habit of eating peanuts is more general in certain districts than in San Francisco, Chicago or St. Louis, which are the three foremost rivals to the metropolis in the consumption of the leguminous nut. The peanut eaters of the great cities are provided for chiefly by the crop yielded by the peanut farms of Virginia and North Carolina. This crop, it is announced, has this year fallen short of 40,00,000 bushels, and there is a consequent advance in the wholesale price. The quoted market rate is now five cents a pound, but the numerous Italian Counts who are interested in the retail trade still adhere to last year's rate of ten cents a quart, and are therefore entitled to and will doubtless receive the gratitude of Gotham's peanut eaters, particularly on the Bowery, where a supply of peanuts has from time immemorial been part of the theatre outfit of the humble and enthusiastic patrons of the drama.

In times gone by certain residents of the metropolis, suffering from lack of knowledge of the great American peanut, have affected to despise it, and to scorn the taste of those who chose it as a delicacy. But it is worth nothing that the peanut has risen superior to this mistaken prejudice and has forced the respect of many who thought contemptuously of it by becoming an object of art as it were. Every New Yorker accustomed to use his eyes around holiday times has seen the proof of this in novel ornaments that have appeared in the shop windows. With a paint brush skilfully handled, and bits of bright colored cloths or silks, artists have been able to metamorphose the peanut into an object that unites humor with an inherent beauty of aspect that is remarkable. Peanut dolls and other things have now a recognized market value as curios, and it is a fact to the eternal honor of the lowly nut that artists of local renown have not thought it derogatory to their art to busy themselves in the absorbing pastime of peanut decoration. Peanut dolls are found adorning mantels in many studios, and elaborate art works, in which the peanut has played the most important part, are exhibited in costly gold frames.

Those who think slightingly of the peanut forget its adaptability to many useful commercial purposes. The nut has long been valued for its oil. The seed contains a fluid that is an excellent substitute for, and is often sold as olive oil. By heating the seeds before pressing them another sort of oil is secured that is useful in the making of soap. The seeds themselves have also been used in making certain kinds of chocolate. Those who would speak contemptuously of the peanut are undoubtedly ignorant of the fact that the vine that bears the act is in itself an interesting curio in Northern climes, quite as much, indeed, as the cotton bud and branch. If the dried vine be varnished and painted and the nut gilded, a parlor ornament is obtained that is sure to attract the interested interest of the owner's visitors.

These decorated vines are so seldom seen in New York that they may be classed as veritable curiosities. The mere method of growth of the vine has always been an interesting study to botanists, and especially to those who have acquired a liking for that fascinating science. The vine grows a peculiar pod, which, after the vine has flowered, is gradually forced down into the ground by a curious propulsion of the vine stock. Once safely under ground the pod enlarges and grows a thick, netted shell over the fruit. No other plant has this singular method of developing its fruit.

Added to its many other uses the peanut has of late revealed a property as a proventive of intoxication that has won for it the respect of those who are accustomed to dally with the flowing bowl. As a turnip will absorb water, so the fruit of the peanut has a comprehensive faculty for absorbing alcohol, and preventing it from demoralizing the nerves of the stomach and upsetting the thinking machine. It is estimated, for example, that if a man drinks a quart of champagne and eats a pint of peanuts, the peanuts will overcome the inebriating quality of the wine without curtailing its exhilarating effects. At ten cents a quart the population of this city are getting something which, considered as a luxury, is well worth the money.—[New York Sun.

The Great Wall of China.

The scenery from the Great Wall is very fine. The walls is here a dividing line between the high, rugged hills of China, which tower above us on the one hand, and the great sandy plains of Mongolia on the other, with dim mountain-summits beyond in the far distance. Over these barren, rocky spurs and acclivities, ascending to their very summits, winding about in irregular curves and zigzags, its serried battlements clear-cut against the sky on the topmost ridges, descending into dark gullies to appear again rising on the other side, the endless line of massive stone and brick runs on and on until lost to sight behind the farthest range. And so it goes for miles and miles, eastward to the Pechili Gulf, and westward, mostly in two great, rambling lines, along the border of the Gobi Desert and Kansu, until it ends among the foot-hills of the Nan Shan range. However we may regard it, whether as a grand conception for the defence of an empire, as an engineering feat, or merely as a result of the persistent application of human labor, it is a stupendous work. No achievement of the present time compares with it in magnitude.

But it has outlived its usefulness. The powerful Tartar and Mongol hordes, whose sudden raids and invasions it was built to resist, are no more to be feared. The great Genghis and Kublai could not lead their people to gory conquest now as they did centuries ago. The Chinese civilization has endured, while the once conquering Mongols, the people who in their brightest days established an empire from the Black Sea to the China coast, and a court at Peking of such luxury and splendor as Marco Polo described, are now doomed to pass away, leaving nothing behind them but the traditions, and records, and ruins of a brilliant past. The wall stands as a sharp line of division between the tribes of the north and the Chinese. The latter, though repeatedly subdued and forced to bear a foreign yoke, have shown an irrepressible vitality to rise like a phœnix, and to reassert their supremacy and the superiority of their civilization.—[Century.

The Small and the Great.

One night a man took a little taper out of a drawer and lit it, and began to ascend a long, winding stair. "Where are you going?" said the taper. "Away high up," said the man, "higher than the top of the house where we sleepr." "And what are you going to do there?" said the little taper. "I am going to show the ships out at sea where the harbor is," said the man. "For we stand here at the entrance to a harbor and some ship far out on the stormy sea may be looking for our light even now." "Alas! no ship could ever see my light," said the little taper. "It is so very small." "If your light is small," said the man, "keep it burning bright and leave the rest to me."

Well, when the man got up to the top of the lighthouse—for this was a lighthouse they were in—he took the little taper and with it he lighted the great lamps that stood ready there with their polished reflectors behind them. And soon they were burning steadily and clear, throwing a great, strong beam of light across the sea. By this time the lighthouse man had blown out the little taper and laid it aside. But it had done its work. Though its own light had been so small, it had been the means of kindling the great lights in the top of the lighthouse, and these were now shining brightly over the sea, so that ships far out knew by it where they were, and were guided safely into the harbor.—[New York Voice.

Tact and "Bad Breaks."

Eli Perkins says: Tact is the right thing at the right time. When a young collegiate stepped on a young lady's foot in a Harvard street car the beautiful girl was offended, but when that collegiate bowed sweetly and said modestly:

"Beg ten thousand pardons, Miss; your foot is so small I couldn't see it," why, she could have kissed him.

How different was it with Reuben Bradshaw, who had never been off of the old Litchfield farm. One day he met an old flame, Lucy Bradbury, in Hartford. He had not seen her for fifteen years.

"Well," said Reuben, taking Lucy warmly by the hand, "you are still Lucy Bradbury, are you?"

"Yes," she replied, "still Lucy Bradbury."

"It isn't your fault, I know," he rejoined, meaning to say something complimentary. "That is," he added, nervously, feeling that he had not expressed himself exactly in the way he had intended, "I mean that you are not to blame, you know. You couldn't help it—er—that is, it was the fault of the young men. They, you know," he went on, breaking out in a profuse perspiration, "couldn't be expected—h'm! ha—to—er—well, I must be going. Ever so glad to have met you."—[St. Louis Republic.

The German navy now possesses eighty-six vessels, either afloat or ready for combat, representing a total of 219,063 tons.

REVOLUTION IN HAWAII.

Liliuokalani Deposed and a New Government in Power.

Annexation to the United States is Asked For.

QUEEN LILIUOKALANI

The steamer Claudine, which arrived at San Francisco, Cal., at 3 o'clock a few mornings ago, brought news of a revolution in Hawaii.

Queen Liliuokalani has been deposed, the monarchy is abolished, a provisional Government has been set up, the Government buildings have been seized and the new provisional Ministry, composed of four members, is sustained by the bayonets of volunteers.

The Claudine brought a commission, headed by L. A. Thurston, of the Advisory Council, which immediately left for Washington with a petition to the American Government to annex the Hawaiian Islands to the United States.

The United States steamer Boston landed about three hundred men about 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the day of the uprising. Each man had two belts of cartridges around his waist and was armed with a rifle. The men marched up to the office of the Consul-General of the United States, where a halt was made. The marines were detached and sent to the American Legation, while the sailors marched out along Merchant street with two Gatling guns and made a halt in front of J. Hopper's residence. About sundown they moved to the grounds of J. B. Atherton and after a stay of several hours returned to Arion Hall, where they camped over night.

The Queen attempted on Saturday, January 14, to promulgate a new constitution, depriving foreigners of the right of franchise and abrogating the existing House of Nobles, at the same time giving her the power of appointing a new House.

This was resisted by the foreign element of the community, who at once appointed a Committee of Safety of thirteen members, who called a mass-meeting of their class, at which 1200 or 1500 were present.

That meeting unanimously adopted resolutions condemning the Queen's action and authorizing the committee to consider whatever was necessary to protect the public safety. The committee did so, and organized a provisional Government on the Tuesday following.

This Government was composed of S. B. Dole, J. A. King, P. C. Jones and W. O. Smith.

They at once issued a proclamation reciting the arrogance of the Queen, giving the broken promises of Her Majesty, detailing the wrongs inflicted on residents and property-owners of which the chief points are as follows.

First—The Hawaiian Monarchial system of Government is hereby abrogated.

Second—A provisional Government for the control and management of public affairs and for the protection of the public peace is hereby established to exist until terms of union with the United States of America have been negotiated and agreed upon.

Third—Such provisional Government shall consist of an Executive Council of four members, who shall administer the Executive Department of the Government with an Advisory Council of fourteen, who shall have general legislative authority.

The new Government then called volunteers, who assembled, armed, to the number of 500. The old Government surrendered without striking a blow, although it had about 400 men under arms and a battery of Gatling guns. The provisional Government then notified the representatives of foreign Governments of the change, and asked recognition. It was at once granted by all powers except England.

The Government assumed formal control of the palace and barracks. The ex-Queen retired to her private residence at Washington place, and the Government granted her an honorary guard of sixteen men. The household guards were paid off to February 1st and disbanded. A strong force of volunteers took possession and is now in charge of the palace, the barracks, the police headquarters and other Government buildings.

At the headquarters the work of military organization was pushed rapidly forward, and volunteers continued to pour in steadily from all quarters. The provisional Government spent a large part of the night in perfecting its organization and adjusting the wheels of Government to the changed order.

The arrival of the Boston was very opportune. She had been outside for a week's cruise. When she appeared everybody felt easier, for it was seen that the Queen's forces could never prevail against well-drilled marines.

The scene at the palace when the Queen was in a towering rage, but she was sensible enough to see that she could make no head against the foreigners.

She had a small force of about sixty troops, and they had four smooth bores and three Gatlings. With these they could have stood off a thousand men if they had been soldiers, but they wilted at the mere mention of fight; it was pitiable to see their demonstrations. They gave up their weapons as though they were glad to be rid of them.

The revolution was almost a bloodless one. Only one man was hurt, a native policeman, who was shot by Mr. Good. Good was in charge of a wagon containing a supply of ammunition for the revolutionists, and the police attempted to capture it. Good, who is a man of great firmness and resolution, shot the policeman and took the ammunition to a place where it would do the most good to the men who were resisting the Queen. Fortunately there was no necessity for a resort to arms, and further bloodshed was avoided.

The Queen is jealous of the power of the whites, and is an ambitious, scheming woman, badly advised. Under the old regime she had no cause to complain. She enjoyed an income of between $75,000 and $100,000 with no responsibility, but she undertook to mix in politics and got the worst of it. The Queen was supported by her favorite, R. B. Wilson, the marshal of the kingdom and the Government troops. Wilson swore in a number of deputies, and in all the Queen's forces amounted to about 400 men.

The steamer Claudine was chartered and left Honolulu on the morning of Wednesday, January 19, with the five Commissioners aboard instructed to proceed to Washington and negotiate a treaty of annexation.

The Commissioners are: Lorrin A. Thurston, William C. Wilder, William R. Castle, Charles L. Carter and Joseph Marsden.

The Claudine brought also representatives of the deposed Queen.

Claus Spreckles, the millionaire sugar king, is probably more deeply interested in the result of the trouble on the islands than any other American. He has fully $10,000,000 invested in sugar plantations. Mr. Thurston was for some years Minister of the Interior under King Kalakaua, and is one of the best-informed men in the country on Hawaiian political affairs.

The Hawaiian revolution found the United States with only one modern man-of-war on the Pacific Ocean, the cruiser Boston, now at Honolulu. The flagship Mohican and the war ship Ranger now at Mare Island, California, have been ordered to sea immediately. The Mohican went direct to Honolulu. The light and printing offices with power have been seized by the armed body of the provisional Government.

All Americans on the islands are a unit for annexation to the United States and the new provisional Government and its aims are supported by nearly all the English there and all of the Germans. The foreign interests in Hawaii amounts to about forty.

Ranger proceeded to San Francisco and awaited further orders.

The provisional Government has placed J. H. Soper in command of all the armed troops on the island, who issued a proclamation placing the island under martial law. This proclamation is printed in the Hawaiian, English and Portuguese languages.

Under the orders of the Executive Committee all liquor stores have been closed. Electric works which supply the city with million dollars, thirty millions of which are in the hands of Americans. Honolulu is as much an American city as San Francisco itself.

Liliuokalani, the deposed Queen of Hawaii, issued a proclamation declaring that she abdicated the throne on account of the landing of United States sailors from the cruiser Boston, and now awaits her reinstatement in power by the Government of the United States.

What Hawaii Is.

The kingdom of Hawaii consists of fifteen islands in the North Pacific, only eight of which are inhabited. They are about 2100 miles from San Francisco. The population is about 89,000, and the total area is 6640 square miles. Of the population in 1890, 34,436 were natives, 15,301 Chinese, 12,360 Japanese, 8602 Portuguese, 1928 Americans, and 1344 British. Nine-tenths of the trade of the islands is with the United States. The exports consist mainly of sugar, rice, bananas and hides.

Honolulu, the capital, on the island of Oahu, is lighted by electricity, and nearly every leading family in the town has its telephone. In 1890 235 vessels visited the islands. The naval and military forces of the islands consist of the household guards, fixed at sixty-five men. There are no volunteer military organizations.

David Kalakaua, the seventh and probably the last King of the Hawaiians, was born in Honolulu on November 16th, 1836. He was educated in the royal school at Honolulu. He married the Chieftiness Kapiolana in 1863, and, after the death of Prince Lunalilo, on February 12, 1874, he announced himself as candidate for the throne, Prince Lunalilo having failed to proclaim a successor. Emma, the widow of Kamehameha IV., the Queen Dowager, was also a candidate. Kalakaua was elected by an extra session of the Legislature.

Queen Emma's partisans attacked the Legislature, but were dispersed by marines from the American and British warships in the harbor, and the King was installed.

Queen Liliuokalani is the eldest sister of King Kalakaua, who died on January 20, 1891, in San Francisco. She succeeded to the throne. Her husband, John O. Dominis, long resided in Hawaii. Mr. Dominis accompanied Queen Kapiolani, Kalakaua's consort, and the dethroned Queen Liliuokalani to this country in 1887.

THE SKATING CHAMPION.

Joseph F. Donoghue's Wonderful Performance Near Stamford, Conn.

Joseph F. Donoghue, of Newburg, N. Y., has cut an immense swath in the records in a 100-mile race at Pond Cove near Stamford, Conn. He lowered the figure for every distance between seventeen and 100 miles, inclusive, besides establishing new figures for time, ranging from two to seven hours. In all he placed ninety new records to his credit, an unprecedented performance. And he did it with such apparent ease that it was difficult to realize that he had cut off more than four hours from the 100-mile record when his task was finished. His opponents, Franklin and Ennis, were left far in the rear.

JOSEPH F. DONOGHUE.

Donoghue covered the 100 miles in 7h. 11m. 38 1-5s. During the entire time he never left the track for a moment. His time would probably have been several minutes faster but for an unfortunate accident which happened when he was on the first lap of his ninety-second mile. He was coming up the homestretch at his usual easy, swinging gait, with head bent low. When he was about 300 yards below the finishing line a small boy tried to run across the track in front of him. A collision resulted, which knocked the Newburg flyer down and all but robbed him of the race he had almost won.

It was found that Donoghue's lip was cut and that his right knee and thigh had been injured. He managed to rise finally and hobbled painfully down the track, his plucky was loudly applauded. He gradually regained his stride after skating a slow mile, and no one would have supposed he had been hurt by the way he skated the last five miles of the race. He said afterwards that he believed he could have finished the race in seven hours or better but for that accident.

LARGEST OF THE KIND.

The Cantilever Bridge to be Built at New Orleans.

President Harrison has just signed a bill which authorizes Chicago men to construct over the Mississippi River at New Orleans the largest cantilever bridge in America. Surveyors and engineers will at once begin preliminary operations and within three years the $5,000,000 structure will be opened for traffic. The plan is one in which all the railroads in the South are interested and the contract has been given to Porthall & Karner, civil engineers of Chicago.

The bridge will have many stupendous dimensions. It must be built of steel with three unbroken and continuous spans between the river banks, as defined by a medium stage of water, and with two piers in the river. The length of the main channel span will be 1095 feet and the two side spans will be 757 feet long, with the lower part of the superstructure not less than eighty-five feet above the extreme high water mark. This will make the bridge itself but a few feet less than a half mile in length. The location of the bridge will probably be near Carrollton.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

KEEPING FARM ACCOUNTS.

There are scores of men who can dig and shovel, yet never think of the results obtained or question why hey are not at the "top of the heap" and master of the situation themselves.

There are scores of farmers not on so good footing as the laborer in the ditch, for he knows what his earnings are and what it costs him to live, while the owner of the soil can hardly place an approximate value on his surroundings or venture to guess what income his possessions yield—is not able to tell how much it costs to keep a cow, much less to support his family.

While all need to strengthen that faculty of the mind called memory, yet among business people memory goes not pass current unless fortified by written statements and figures. Merchants, grocers and all parties with whom farmers sometimes have opened accounts are always best pleased to know that their patron is careful to keep his own account of the transaction.

There is hardly a family that has an account at the grocery store and keeps no record but what, if the day of settlement is long deferred, will be surprised at the large amount of the bill, and is very apt to feel like dealing elsewhere. So, if for no other reason than to avoid misunderstanding and doubt, the CAROLINIAN advises the keeping of strict accounts

HOW IT IS DONE.

The CAROLINIAN is asked, "How do Europeans get gold out of the United States Treasury for export?" Millions of dollars worth of American securities are held in Europe. Just now it appears that many of the holders prefer gold; consequently, the bonds and stocks are sent here and sold for gold certificates or greenbacks, and the certificates and greenbacks are taken to the Sub-Treasury in New York, where gold is obtained for them.

If the balance of trade were against the United States, that is, if we purchased more merchandise of Europe than we sold in the markets, the difference would be paid in gold, and importers would take greenbacks and gold certificates to the Sub-Treasury and get gold. Now the balance of trade is in our favor.

New York is a Democratic city. The democratic World says that never in its history have its streets been so dirty. Pedestrians find it impossible to keep clothes or boots clean. "This state of affairs," says the World, "is all the more disgraceful when it is considered that a $20,000,000 appropriation was some time ago voted to the Street-Cleaning Department.

One of the Democratic papers at Raleigh says: "Every day or so a petition comes up requesting the appointment of some party man a Justice of the Peace. It is safe to say that no man who is not a 24 carat Democrat, all wool and a yard wide, will be appointed.

The Columbian stamps are the second jubilee series ever printed by any country in the world since postage stamps came into use. England honored the fiftieth year of Queen Victoria's reign by a set of jubilee stamps in 1887, and they are still in use.

The month of January, 1893, is almost without parallel for the number of its notable Americans. Among them are ex President Hayes, Justice Lamar, General Butler, Bishop Brooks, Senator Kenna and ex-Secretary Blaine.

The live stock department of the World's Fair will be patronized by all the nations of the earth. Canada asks for room for 1,000 animals, Britian will contribute 150, France 125, Germany 100, and far-off Australia makes 100 entries.

Unless Congress does a great deal more in the next three weeks than it has done in the over two months it has been in session, an extra session is inevitable.

A Raleigh correspondent says that it is a subject of common remark that the present Legislature takes special pleasure in repealing acts of the Legislature of 1891.

Cleveland did not quit making appointments when he was beaten by Harrison, and the precedent is a good one for the latter to follow.

There is no ex-Vice President living, and after March 4, General Harrison will be the only living ex-President.

Big men die in this country, but big men grow also, and the Government lives.

The element in Mr. Blaine's character which every man can possess was his intense Americanism.

THOROUGH TRAINING FOR THE FARM.

It is an exploded idea that "any fool can farm." Occasionally some member of that guild still attempts it, but they leave off poorer than when begun. It is but the bare truth to say that few occupations or professions demand a wider range of knowledge or greater adaptability in the individual than this. Truly successful farming permits of doing nothing by routine. New conditions and new questions arise constantly, and require a man of resources to cope with them. Many find that they are not equal to these demands, because the basis of their agricultural training was laid too narrowly.

The advice of the CAROLINIAN to all these is to remedy this with their boys, and give them a broad education and that thorough training which will enable them to apply as the needs arise in life. It is the man of broad mind, who can study the soil, the crop, the market, the principles of plant growth and animal nutrition, who makes the best farmer and these things are not learned by merely following the plan and by hoeing the same old row that the fathers hoed.

NO EXCUSE FOR CRITICISM.

There isn't even the slightest excuse for Democratic criticism of the President making appointments near the close of his administration. Mr. Cleveland appointed no less than ninety-eight Presidential postmasters in the last month of his term. President Harrison signed their commissions, as he did those of other officers appointed by the retiring President. President Harrison, therefore, has a high Democratic authority for making any appointment that falls within his period of office. But, irrespective of this fact, it is the President's manifest duty to act.

——Since the above was written the President *has* acted, and spiked the guns of the Bourbon critics by appointing ex-Senator Howell E. Jackson, of Tennessee, now Judge of the Federal Circuit composed of Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio and Michigan, having been appointed by President Cleveland in 1886. Though a Democrat, he has shown by his action on Bench that he is safe and sound.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The February issue of the *Eclectic* appeals to public interest with a variety of attractive papers. The extreme season of 1893 will make the "Bird's-eye view of the Riviera" one of the great resorts for winter tourists a very readable paper. "The Origin of the Opera," and "The English Revival of Decorative Art" are interesting. St. Mivart, a well-known scientist and thinker, contributes a remarkable paper entitled "Happiness in Hell," in which he presents novel views about the Christian theory of future retribution. The deep interest in the problem of the Tariff will find food in ad admirable article under the caption of "The American Tariff," which is written in a most judicial spirit. The Russian question, which is the keynote of peace and war in Europe, is illustrated in a strong paper discussing the personal characteristics of the "Tzar Alexander the Third." Those interested in psychology and so-called Spiritism will be drawn to one paper entitled "Ghosts and their Photos" There is an admirable article on the great scientific principle of "Transformation of Energy." Among the short papers of interest are "Up a Creek in Demerara," "The Chinese Discovery of America" and "Parisian Vignettes." "The Juan Roseden's Story" is a capital sketch of Oriental life. Swinburn contributes a threnody on Tennyson and Gilbert Parker tells a stirring narrative in verse entitled "Nell Latore." The number fully sustains the sterling attraction of the *Eclectic* as one of the most readable and valuable of the magazines of the period.

The Legislature.

Up to date very little of general legislation has been enacted, the most of the bills passed being of a local and private character. The House passed, by a large majority, the bill repealing the law providing for the collection of agricultural statistics; also the bill abolishing the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Much time has been taken up Wilmington and Weldon Railroad back-tax matter, Mr. Parker has secured the passage of a bill to protect fishermen in Perquimans river—not to fish with seines or Dutch nets within certain limits,

Merchants cannot afford to be without Salvation Oil. Mr Frank Stubenhaver, 1337 Elm street, Dubuque Iowa, tells us of the good results obtained from it as follows: "I used Salvation Oil on a sprained elbow, which threatened to prevent me from working and with several thorough rubbings I awoke next morning so much relieved to be able to go to work. Had I not used Salvation Oil I would have lost a week's work.

There is a resolution before the Legislature asking Congress to purchase a tract of land twelve or fifteen miles square, including the Grandfather Mountain, at the intersection of Watauga, Mitchell and Caldwell counties, and make it a National Park, like that of the Yellowstone

To cure constipation, sickhead ache and dyspepsia Simmons Liver Regulator has no equal.

Mr H. T. Cahooo, of Pamlico, has a pocket-book which he says has been in use 148 years. It has been in the hands of three generations.

Malarial fever and its effects quickly give way to Simmons Liver Regulator.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 1893.

The United States will not annex Hawaii, at least not for some time to come. If the commissioners of the provisional government of Hawaii, who are now in Washington, are authorized to negotiate a treaty whereby the protection of the United States will be thrown over the republic of Hawaii, the President and his cabinet are prepared to give it to them, and, although the sentiment in Congress seems to favor immediate annexation, there will be no difficulty in getting such a treaty confirmed by the Senate.

The assuming of a protection over Hawaii by the United States will of course be the first step towards ultimate annexation, but there are numerous reasons why it will be more advisable than precipitated annexation. It would give the people of that country control of their own affairs, and at the same time the powerful protection of this country, and when they have had sufficient experience in the duties of citizenship under a republican form of government annexation will naturally follow, to the advantage of all concerned.

What England or any other foreign country will do about it is not seriously considered, because the opinion is practically unanimous that this is a question in which no European country will be allowed to influence this government. It is an American question and Americans will settle it to suit themselves whatever the consequences. England has for many years been trying to get its clutches on Hawaii, and during Mr. Harrison's administration it made a proposal, which was promptly rejected, looking towards a joint English and American protectorate for Hawaii, It is supposed that the English government will go through the form of making a diplomatic protest against whatever this country may do, but nobody cares for that or expects that it will be followed by anything serious.

Few measures ever before Congress have been more talked of and more abused than the anti-option bill, which was this week passed by the Senate by a vote of 40 to 29. The bill now goes to the House for concurrence in the Senate amendments, and its final fate is still considered doubtful, as some of the shrewdest parliamentary jugglers on the floor of the House are its sworn enemies and will, if given an opportunity, tie the bill up so tight that the knots cannot be untied before the 4th of March.

Although most of those who favor it have about abandoned the hope of getting the bill for the repeal of the silver law through at this session of Congress, it is evident that Mr. Cleveland has not, for this week he sent Mr. Don Dickinson to Washington to inform the Democrats who still decline to support the bill that unless the bill is passed at this session he will call an extra session to meet within thirty days after his inauguration, and will make no appointments to office until the bill is passed. This message is said to have encouraged the anti-silver men to believe that the House will pass the bill when it comes up on the 9th and 10th of this month, but Mr. Carlisle, who is working the Senate end, has only succeeded in getting positive promises of support from ten Democratic Senators.

A caucus of Republican Senators has added Arizona to the territories to be admitted to Statehood; the list now reading New Mexico, Oklahoma, Utah and Arizona.

The Patrol Boat Bill.

Washington Progress,

We see it stated that the Legislature has appropriated sixty-odd hundred dollars to pay for the oyster patrol boat Lillie. Governor Holt had paid this money out of his own pocket, and then in his message to the General Assembly recommends this appropriation, which was merely asking the State to reimburse him in a matter where he had made a bad bargain. Under the law, as at present, no patrol boat is needed, therefore we assume that the General Assembly intends to pass a dredging law, which would create a work for the boat to do. If they do not pass a dredging law and in this way create a work for the Lillie, then it will be plain that the boat is purchased for a pleasure yacht for some one's benefit. If this is the intention and the State's money is to be used in this way, while we are opposed to such use of our taxes, we would be glad if they would remember us, their humble servant, and appropriate a few thousand to buy us a pleasure outfit and some necessaries. Don't forget us gentlemen.

If your blood is impure regulate your liver with Simmons Liver Regulator.

Cleveland's Unpopularity.

Press Correspondent

Judging from the comment of Democratic politicians Mr. Cleveland is destined to become even more unpopular with that class than he was during his first term in the White House. His latest edict, warning the politicians to keep away from him after this week, is regarded by some of them as an affront. Mr. Cleveland has been less bothered by visitors than any other President-elect for many years. Said one Democrat to me: "No President-elect before has found it necessary to issue such a manifesto. It is contrary to the spirit of our institutions. It smacks a little of royalty. Mr. Cleveland may feel that he is independent of politicians, but he will require their aid to carry out his policies."

For a mild tonic, gentle laxative and invigorant take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Col. Frank H. Cameron has accepted the appointment as Adjutant General of the North Carolina State Guard.

Pains in the region of the kidneys are cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

The Late Justice Lamar.

Hartford Courant.

The late Justice Lamar refused to be classed as a disunionist for disunion's sake; though he went into secession and served with distinguished gallantry in the confederate army. His noble eulogy on Charles Sumner was as courageous an act in its way as his charge through our lines at Williamstown. So was his deliberate disobedience when the Legislature of his State in 1878 instructed him and his colleague in the Senate to vote for the repeal of the resumption act and the remonetization of silver. He had taught more than one generation of Mississippi youth, he said, to hold truth, honesty and courage as the best things. "To day," he continued, "my lessons confront me. "To-day I must be true or false, honest or cunning, faithful or unfaithful to my people. Even in this hour of their legislative displeasure and disapprobation, I cannot vote as the resolutions direct. I cannot and will not skirk the responsibility which my position imposes. My duty, as I see it, I will do." He was as good as his word. He disobeyed his instruction, voted against the bills and then went home, had it out with the people of Mississippi and conquered a re-election.

Wheat and Oats Crop of 1892.

The wheat crop is slightly above an average one in yield per acre, and in volume was only exceeded in 1891, though the crops of 1880 and 1889 nearly equaled it. The area is estimated at 38,554,430 acres, producing 515,949,000 bushels, values on the farm at $322,111,881. The yield per acre is 13.4 bushels and the valued per bushel 62.4 cents. In the revision of acreage changes are made in some States in which the decline of the past twelve years had been heavier than had been reported. The crop is reported in measured bushels. The average weight of the measured bushel will be determined later, but it is probable that the aggregate crop will be equivalent to nearly 500,000,000 commercial bushels.

The estimated crop of oates is 661,035,000 bushels, grown on 27,068,835 acres, and valued on the farm at $209,253,611. The average yield per acre is 24.4 bushels and the price 31.7 cents per bushel. The increase in oats production during the past decade has been a striking feature in American agriculture.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Light House.

Mr and Mrs Loren Trescott are the keepers of the Gov. Light house at Sand Beach, Mich, and are blest with a daughter four years old. In April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful Cough and turning into a Fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain; she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones." Then she tried Dr King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at Alex Wadsworth's Drug store.

The South and Hayes.

New Orleans Times-Democrat: Mr. Hayes' administration was conspicuously clean.

Birmingham Age-Herald: We have had no President of the United States of purer character, more unblemished reputation or stricter devotion to duty.

Memphis Appeal-Avalanche: He was not a great man but he was a good man, and tried to discharge the duties of his office faithfully.

Richmond Dispatch: Mr. Hayes' title to the Presidency was just as good in law as that of any of his predecessors in that high office.

Macon Telegram: Mr. Hayes' administration was notable for its great financial undertakings and successes.

New Orleans Picayune: His record will grow brighter when passion and prejudice no longer dim it,

Little Rock Gazette: No Democrat in the South can view his course as President toward this section without according to him the full measure of patronism.

Galveston News; His policy as President was from first to last conservative, liberal and patriotic.

COMPLETE MANHOOD AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

At last a medical work that tells the causes, describes the effects, points the remedy. This is scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful, medical book that has appeared for years; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Some of the subjects treated are Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every Man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Sciences as applied to Married Life, who would shun for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. If convenient enclose ten cents to pay postage alone Address the publishers

ERIE MEDICAL CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Reply to a Letter.

NEW YORK, January 30, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—Your letter came duly to hand, saying that you would like to solicit shad for me at 50 cents per box, I to furnish stencils &c. In reply would say that 50 cents seems a very small amount, and when fish are bringing a good price most any Commission man could work that amount out of a box of shad and the shipper never be the wiser; but this is not my way of doing business; therefore I most respectfully decline your offer. Often times, in the latter part of the season when fish are very cheap, my commission will not amount to 50 cents a box, and surely the fish cannot stand having anything taken off then, and if I pay a man 50 cents for getting me the box where do I come in for my commission to pay me for my work? I have heard of dealers who pay the price you ask, and I have no doubt you can find those who will engage you at your figures, but hardly any *first-class* house would or does do this kind of business, for if he attends to his business and does the very best he can by his shippers, he will get all the fish he wants to handle. Again declining your offer and thanking you for the interest you have taken in my behalf, I remain very respectfully yours,

A. W. HAFF,
12 Fulton Market.

SALVATION OIL
TRADE MARK.
KILLS ALL PAIN 25¢.
Sold by all dealers in medicine.

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
Cures Cough, Cold and Bronchitis.
Destroys Asthma and Croup
Kills Whooping-Cough.
Gives Relief to Consumptive persons.
Price 25 cents. Sold by all dealers.

SMOKE LANGE'S CURED CIGARETTES for Catarrh.—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND Oil Clothing
TRADE MARK.
is warranted the Best in the World!
Is more WATERPROOF,
Is STRONGER, and will WEAR LONGER
than any other goods manufactured.
Ask for the "FISH BRAND;" take no other.
A. J. TOWER & BRO., Sole Agents, Baltimore, Md.

S. B. MILLER,
WHOLESALE
Commission FISH Dealer
7 FULTON FISH M'K'T
New York.
North Carolina Shad a specialty.
Stationery and Stencils furnished on application.

A. W. HAFF,
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealer
In Fresh Fish, Lobsters
Etc., Etc:
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
No Agents.

ESTABLISHED 1860.
Sam'l M. Lawder & Son,
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
FRESH FISH.
Soft Crabs, Tarrapin &c.
S. E. Cor. Pratt & Charles Streets.
BALTIMORE, MD.
Promptness Our Motto.

JNO. POWELL'S SON & CO.,
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
FRESH FISH,
LOBSTERS, TARRAPIN, GREEN TURTLE, &c.,
No. 8 Fulton Wholesale Fish Market,
New York.
Consignments solicited. Prompt returns. Established Fifty years. Letters answered.

S. L. STORER & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,
Lobsters, Turtle, &c
No. 19, Fulton Fish Market,
NEW YORK.
Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS.
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCH'TS
And Dealers in Fish
RICHMOND, VA
Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Caroina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

VALUABLE PRIZES, FREE.

We are just in receipt of a very attractive Almanac for 1893, which, while it contains some very instructive reading, and all the almanac information for 1893, also contains a very unique and interesting contest, in which the publishers propose to give 102 valuable and useful articles to the successful contestants. The plan of the contest is to find seven superfluous figures scattered through the almanac, and make up a number which is to be the same as the number which the publishers have adopted, and is made up from the seven figures above mentioned. Try it; you will find it very interesting. The publishers will furnish you with the rules and all necessary information. Address The Dr. H. S. Thacher Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. Mention this paper.

Incorporation Notice.

North Carolina, } In the Superior Court
Dare County. } In the Superior Court

NOTICE is hereby given that articles of incorporation of the Albemarle and Pamlico Cruising and Hunting Association having been filed and recorded in the Clerk's office of the Superior Court in the county aforesaid, and the said association having complied with sections 677 and 678, chapter 16, vol. 1, of the Code of North Carolina, have been declared, under authority of section 679 of the Code of North Carolina, "The Albemarle and Pamlico Cruising and Hunting Association." The articles of agreement being (in substance) as follows:

The undersigned, of full age and citizens of the United States, being desirous of associating themselves into a private corporation, pursuant to the laws of the State of North Carolina, do certify as follows:

1. That the name of said incorporators are as follows: Herbert A. Weeks, Edward F. Weeks and James H. Kidd.

2. The said private corporation shall be known by the name of "Albemarle and Pamlico Cruising and Hunting Association" and its principal office is to be located at Manteo, Dare county, and State of North Carolina, and its general purposes are to do cruising in steam and sailing vessels for pleasure and profit.

3. The amount of capital stock shall be eight thousand $(8,000) dollars, and the number of shares into which it is divided is twenty at a par value of four hundred ($400) dollars for each share.

4. The said incorporators, viz: Herbert A. Weeks, Edward F. Weeks and James H. Kidd will each own two shares of said stock upon the incorporation of said Association, they having subscribed and paid for the same.

5. The principal officers shall be a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, who shall also constiute the board of trustees.

6. The officers aforesaid shall be elected annually by ballot at the annual meeting designated by the by-laws, by a majority vote of said share-holders, in person or by proxy, and each share of stock shall be entitled to one single vote.

7. The annual meeting for election of officers and all matters and things relating to or affecting special meetings, vacancies, resignations, and rules and regulations affecting the government and social conduct of said club or association, shall be regulated by the by-laws adopted by a majority vote of said share-holders. The first annual meeting of said association shall be called on the second Wednesday of April 1893, and annually thereafter.

8. The said stockholders of the corporation shall not be individually liable for its debts.

9. The term of existence of said corporation is to be thirty years.

In witness whereof I here unto set my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of Dare County, this the 6th day of January 1893.

JOHN W. EVANS,
Clerk Superior Court,
Dare County, N. C.
[Seal]

Going to Buy A Dictionary?
GET THE BEST.
WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY
Fully Abreast of the Times.
A Choice Gift.
A Grand Family Educator.
The Standard Authority.
Successor of the authentic "Unabridged." Ten years spent in revising, 100 editors employed, over $300,000 expended.
SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.
Do not buy reprints of obsolete editions. Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages and FULL PARTICULARS.
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

WANTED
LIVE AGENTS

In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the prices of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on receipt of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day.
—ADDRESS—
The Upson & Hart Co.
Unionville, Conn.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.
Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by
FOR SALE BY FOWLER & CO.

Neuralgic Persons
And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking
Brown's Iron Bitters. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Highest Market Price Paid for
COTTON SEED.
Carload Lots taken from any Point in Eastern North Carolina or Virginia.
BAGS FURNISHED.
COTTON SEED MEAL,
COTTON SEED HULLS
For Sale or Exchange for Seed.
FARMER'S OIL MILLS,
Tarboro,
Mills at Shiloh on Tar River. For Prices and Terms write to E. V. ZOELLER, Secretary and Treasurer.

USE Dr. SALMON'S HOG CHOLERA SPECIFIC
CHICKEN POWDER. SHEEP POWDER.
CATTLE POWDER. CONDITION POWDER.
WE CAN (PREVENT & CURE HOG CHOLERA. DESTROY & PREVENT HOG WORMS. CURE CATTLE MURRAIN, &c. CURE CHICKEN CHOLERA. CURE SHEEP FOOT ROT. &c.) THE VETERINARY SURGEON.
MANUFACTURED BY
SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND PRICES.

Great Western ORGAN
Handsomer Than Ever. Finest of All.
Solid Walnut, Burled Panels, Elegant Finish.
A MAGNIFICENT ORGAN with a pure singing tone, from the softest whisper of a flute, to the grand harmony of an orchestra. 10 stops, 5 octaves, 4 sets of reeds and double couplers.
NEW STYLE 21 With Stool & Instructor ONLY $80
AND WE PAY THE FREIGHT.
Phillips & Crew Co., Atlanta, Ga. ESTABLISHED 1865.

NO CURE NO PAY
ON RECEIPT OF 50 CENTS
WE WILL MAIL A BOX OF
TETTERINE!
THE ONLY INFALLIBLE CURE FOR
Tetter, Ground Itch, Itching Piles, Ring Worm and all Itching Skin Diseases.
If you have TETTER, it matters not how long it has existed, TETTERINE will as certainly cure you as you use it.
Harmless, Painless and Fragrant.
MONEY Refunded if you are dissatisfied with the results—References—Southern Bank of the State of Georgia, Chatham Bank, and National Bank of Savannah.
J. T. SHUPTRINE & BRO.
SAVANNAH, GA.

"KIN-GO TEA"
is a choice blend of fine, high-grade Chinese Tea. Put up in attractive and original packages and packed in handsome counter display boxes of six pounds each (either size); is only sold in packages, at a reasonable and much lower price to the consumer than any other package tea on the market of any merit whatever and affords the dealer a fair profit; is a thoroughly reliable, first-class article, absolutely pure, always the same; free from dust.
DEALERS
will find the Five and Ten Cent packages the cheapest and most salable package tea on the market and consumers pronounce it "the best and most economical." Kin-Go Tea is convenient to handle, easy to sell and has proved a big success wherever introduced.
We are extremely anxious to have all dealers stock this tea, and earnestly request that you include a few boxes with your next order to your wholesale house; or order direct of us, we will see that you are supplied. For further information address
THE KIN-GO TEA CO., Baltimore, Md.

DIFFUSIBLE TONIC
ALL FEVERS
The Only Remedy of its Kind.
RELIEVES AT ONCE
all Feverish conditions. When used promptly, in the first stages, will prevent Malarial Fever, Typhoid Fever, Yellow Fever, and quickly relieves all serious conditions in Hay Fever, Measles, Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.
Guaranteed to Break up Chills and Fever, Ague Colds and LaGrippe at once. No Bad Effects.
A Medical Record Without Parallel: *Yellow Fever, Jacksonville, Fla., 1888; Typhoid Fever, Nevaunee, Mich., 1890; Malarial Fever, Chills and Fever, Colds, Scarlet Fever, Measles and Influenza or LaGrippe.*
The Proprietor's guarantee with $1.00 bottles.
Sold by Druggists at 50c and $1 per bottle.
Prepared by Diffusible Tonic Co., Sturgis, Mich.
DIFFUSIBLE TONIC THE GUARANTEED SPECIFIC FOR CHILLS

PATENTS
Caveats, Trade-marks, Design Patents, Copyrights,
And all Patent business conducted for
MODERATE FEES.
Information and advice given to inventors without charge. Address
PRESS CLAIMS CO.,
JOHN WEDDERBURN,
Managing Attorney,
P. O. Box 463. WASHINGTON, D. C.
This Company is managed by a combination of the largest and most influential newspapers in the United States, for the express purpose of protecting their subscribers against unscrupulous and incompetent Patent Agents, and each paper printing this advertisement vouches for the responsibility and high standing of the Press Claims Company.

MARYLAND ROASTER AND BAKER

BEST SIMPLEST AND CHEAPEST
THE STEAM produced by the process of cooking cannot escape, is absorbed by the articles in the roaster, and acts as a basting. There is no evaporation, no drying up or burning, hence no shrinkage or loss of weight, and all the flavor and nutritious qualities of the food are retained. Tough meats are made tender, and any article roasted or baked will be sweeter, healthier and more digestible. Put the food in the roaster, place the roaster in a well heated oven the roaster will do the cooking. It requires no attention. Can only be bought from dealers. The trade supplied by:
MATTHAI, INGRAM & CO.,
120 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
64 READE ST., NEW YORK.

P. P. P.
The PROVIDENTIAL PILE PREPARATION is sold under a positive guarantee to cure any case of Piles if our directions are followed. For sale by your druggist, or post paid on receipt of price, $1.00, and our guarantee to refund same if no cure follows our directions. References, any Bank in the United States.
Providential Pile Preparation Co.
SOUTH PITTSBURGH, TENN.

GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.
No. 3. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartments, which are easily removed for cleaning etc.
THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.
The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature. If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.
GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
Salvation Oil

IF YOU WANT INFORMATION ABOUT
PENSIONS
Address a letter or postal card to
THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY.
JOHN WEDDERBURN, - Managing Attorney,
P. O. Box 463. WASHINGTON, D. C.
PENSIONS PROCURED FOR
SOLDIERS, WIDOWS,
CHILDREN, PARENTS.
Also, for Soldiers and Sailors disabled in the line of duty in the regular Army or Navy since the war. Survivors of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, and their widows, now entitled. Old and rejected claims a specialty. Thousands entitled to higher rates. Send for new laws. No charge for advice. No fee until successful.

How's Your Liver?

Oriental salutation, ... that good health ... exist without a liver. When the torpid the Bow... ish and con... the food lies ... stomach undi... poisoning the ... frequent headache ... a feeling of lassi... despondency and ... sness indicate how ... whole system is de... Simmons Liver ... lator has been the ... of restoring more ... to health and ... piness by giving them ... Liver than any ... known on earth. ... with extraor... power and efficacy.

...EEN DISAPPOINTED, ... family remedy for dyspepsia, ... constipation, etc., I hardly ever ... and have never been dis... effect produced; it seems to ... a perfect cure for all diseases of the ... Lovell. W. J. McElroy, Macon, Ga.

FACTORY.

... CITY.

... ver. Commissioners—... W. Cobb, C. W. Over... and W. G. Underwood, ... rwood. Treasurer—G. ... Constable and Collec... Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. ... Commissioner—Monroe ... Customs—Palemon John ... Postmaster—C. Gurkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. ... W. Griggs and W. J. ... on the 1st and 3rd Wed... month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. J. W. Stiff, Pastor, ... Rev. C. S. Blackwell, Pastor, Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor. Congregational—Methodist—Rev. M. P. Haw... Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder ... Pastor. Olive Branch—El... Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. ... W. M., D. B. Bradford ... D. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14— ... N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, ... Selby Harney, Regent T. ... Regent; E. M. Under... J. P. Overman, Secretary. ... Collector; W. J. Woodley, ... R. Parker, Chaplain; W. C. ... n; W. W. Mann, Sentry; ... Guide; C. E. Kramer, ... ive to Grand Council.

Legion of Honor—J. D. Ful... er; Zenas Fearing, Secreta... Treasurer. Honor—John H. Engle, ... Burgers, Reporter; J. P. Over... ...

Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. San... Kramer, C. E. Kramer, Recording ... C. A. Banks, Financial Secreta... Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chair... Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, ... W. Bufkins. Sheriff, ... Wilcox, Superior Court Clerk, ... Register of Deeds, M. ... Treasurer, Jno. S. Morris. ... Education, W. J. Griffin, ... jr., and N. E. Jones, Super... of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. Ward,
Attorney-at-Law.
... ELIZABETH CITY, - N. C.
... cases promptly made, ... in State and Federal Courts

C. C. Pool,
Attorney-at-Law.
Real Estate a Specialty
OFFICE IN THE CA... NIAN BUILDING,
ELIZABETH CITY, - N. C.

W. ALBERTSON, J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law;
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
☞ Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fred Davis,
DEALER IN COAL

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All Orders filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard, Lowest prices guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, February 8, 1893.

☞ Truckers are getting ready.

☞ The Net Fishermen have begun.

☞ The country roads have very much improved.

☞ Representive Henry M Pritchard has returned back to Raleigh.

☞ All letters from anonymous correspondents go into the waste basket

☞ Mr. Joseph H. Layden, of Weeksville, left on Monday, to locate at Buffalo, N. Y.

☞ Do not postpone getting ready for a job of work until the time comes to commence it.

☞ As the "ground hog" didn't see his shadow at high noon last Thursday, the "knowing ones" predict an early Spring.

☞ The steamer "Neuse," overhauled and repainted, resumed her regular trips on the line to Newberne on Saturday.

☞ Now that a "good crop" year is predicted, the CAROLINIAN advises diversifying. Don't "put all the eggs in one basket."

☞ The Keeper at the Kitty Hawk Life Saving Station reports that 20,000 feet of pine lumber came ashore at that point on Thursday night last.

☞ The farmer and gardener who does the most in the way of "tickling the soil" by thorough cultivation, will secure the best crops.

☞ The special attention of Fishermen is called to the advertisement of S. B. Miller, No. 7 Fulton Market, New Yolk. They will find him reliable and prompt.

☞ The word from Raleigh is there will be some modification of the present oyster law, but that there is doubt about anything of general practical benefit being done.

☞ Henry Dance, colored, near Newbegun, seeing his little boy in danger of a falaing tree he was cutting down on Thursday last, sprung to save him, was caught by one of the limbs and instantly killed.

☞ According to Professor Hicks, the famous weather forecaster, another cold wave may be expected, lasting to about the 12th, and "after storms about that date colder up to about the 17th."

☞ Thanks for an invitation to attend the marriage of Miss Alpine Douglass Hollowell, of this county, to Dr. Samuel A. Graham, late Cashier of the First National Bank here, now of Salisbury, Md., on Tuesday evening, the 14th inst., at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John N. Parker, 1923 St Paul street, Baltimore.

☞ It is now Ed. M. Underwood *Esquire*, he having returned from Raleigh with his license a full fledged lawyer. The CAROLINIAN tenders congratulations, and predicts an honorable and successful career before him, as he posseses the essential elements of character and mind to maintain the one and win the other.

☞ In the CAROLINIAN of January 25 Mr. J. A. Stout, of Great Bridge, Va., states that he could beat William R. Curtis, of Lambertville, N. J., as to being the youngest Union soldier. Now comes Mr. William S. Settle, of Lewistown, Pa., who writes:

"I was born Feb. 8, 1848; enlisted on Feb. 19, 1864, in Battery M, 3rd Pa. H. A., aged 16 years and 8 days and discharged Nov. 15, 1865."

☞ The attention of those interested is directed to the letter of Mr. A. W. Haff, of New York, in another column. He informs the CAROLINIAN that shad are coming in very slow. He writes: "Last year we had received from Florida up to this time over 14,000 shad; this year not quite 3,000. They brougat this week (Feb. 4.) the highest prices I ever knew them to bring in my 30 years experience in Fulton Market, 95 cents as they run."

☞ From letters received since our last issue we quote a few more kindly greetings:

"Though differing with you in politics, I like and take your paper because it is always newsy and never dull."

"Continue the paper another year. It is indispensable. I take several others, but it is always the first one opened and read."

"In cutting down expenses, I had intended to drop the CAROLINIAN; but not receiving it during the ice blockade—there being no mail—I missed it so much that I have changed my mind and enclose postal note to renew my subscription."

☞ The man that never makes any mistakes seldom makes anything,

☞ When your horses are excited is the time to keep cool; remember this when driving.

—FOUND! The greatest Bargain store in town at Robinson & Co.'s

☞ Cotton at Norfolk: Good middling 9 11-16; middling, 9⅜; low middling 8 15-16; good ordinary, 8½. Corn, 54.

.....Try Robinson & Co.'s French Peas, California Peaches, Cherries, Apricotts and Pears,

☞ To learn any trade thoroughly requires study as well as practice—head work as well as hand work.

—You risk nothing in buying of Robinson & Co. All goods are warranted.

—BEFORE YOU TRAVEL call upon M. B. Culpepper, Ticket Agent, Elizabeth City, N. C., or address Arthur G. Lewis, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 76 Main street, Norfolk Va.

☞ To "A Lady Reader" the reply of the CAROLINIAN is that Wyoming is the only State in the Union where women are allowed to vote on the same terms as men.

——Ladies and Misses Newmarkets, $2.50 each at Fowler & Co.'s. They were carried over from last year and must be sold. Also a lot of children's cloaks, size from from four to six years, from $1.25 up.

☞ On the 5th inst, at the Baptist Church at Shiloh, by Rev. P, S. C. Davis, Mr. Joshua Davis, of Pasqnotank, was married to Miss Marinda Riggs, of Shiloh.

☞ To "S. T, J." the CAROLINIAN will state that Jumbo is the largest steer in the world. He will be at the World's Fair and is expected to weigh 4,000 pounds.

—THE ROYAL BLUE LINE is the finest and fastest Railroad in the world. Address Arthur G. Lewis, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Norfolk, Va., or apply to M. B. Culpepper, Elizabeth City, N. C., for lowest rates to all points.

☞ Money judiciously spent upon improving the farm will usually earn a better dividend than when placed in bank. Do not be too saving to have good stables, good tools, good stock and everything that will help the farm make more money.

——Our store is all Stove Up; that is to say we've got our stoves up for inspection in such quantity that they fill one side of our store. Robinson & Co.

☞ Vegetable matter is nature's fertilizer, and all that cannot be used to good purpose in feeding should be turned under. The time spent in turning under weeds, leaves and refuse matter will bring back more than its cost.

——A nice assortment of fine black dress goods at reduced prices at Fowler & Co.'s If you can't call and examine send for samples.

☞ The Carteret Times says the largest shipment of clams ever made in North Carolina by any one party was made by Mr. C. L. Dickinson, of Beaufort, some days ago, being 411 barrels. They were shipped by the E. C. D. line.

——A lot of boys suits at $1.25 a suit and a few boys overcoats at $1.25 each a Fowler & Co.'s to close, also a lot of broken sizes in men's suits that will be sold at cut price.

☞ A Shiloh correspondent reports that the body of Nathan A. Tatem, of that place, who was drowned from the schooner Freddie Hamlin on the 10th of last November, was found on the 29th ult at Bay Point, near Buffalo City, and brought home for interment. He leaves a wife and two children.

PHOTOGRAPHS. Mr. Viggo Lund, in charge of EAGLE'S PICTURE GALLERY, on Water street, is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the latest and best styles. Call and examine specimens and get price

☞ The CAROLINIAN fully agrees with a cotemporary that the North Carolina farmer whose smoke house is in the far West and who has to fork over a $20 bill for a barrel of mess pork, is at a sad disadvantage compared with his neighbor who has a pen of fat hogs he can salt down or sell at pleasure. It is high time for every farmer to raise all the meat he eats, and enough more to do his share in supplying the town at which he trades, also that neither may have to buy from distant markets.

LOCAL MENTION

Local trade is reviving.—Fresh fish are plentiful in the market now.—The "new arrivals" at a number of homes are sure evidences that the population of the city is on the increase.—The First National Bank and the Y. M. C. A. rooms are now lighted by electricity.—Miss Lillie Grandy after a few weeks' visit at Wake Forrest, Jackson and other places, has returned.—Mr. Thos. P. Midgett, postmster at Rodanthe, Dare county called the other day. He stated that during the late ice blockade they were four weeks without any mail in that locality.—Sheriff Thomas P. Wilcox left on the 31st ult. in response to a telegram that his mother was dangerously ill at her home in Staunton, Ill. A later telegram announced her death.—A collection of old letters, the alphabet.—The reason why the piano is such a sympathetic instrument is because it is greatly touched every time it is played.—Mr. Zenas Fearing has moved into his handsome new residence on Ehringhouse street.—Prof. D. D. Eason, of the Academy, is up and out again,—Lasting friendship is never bought with flattery.—The Judge thus rhythmically states it:

How easily would sweet accomplishment bless,
How simple to govern our acts,
That every endeavor be crowned with success,
Could we take suppositions for facts.

—Miss Charlotte Butts, of Chuckatuck, Va., is visiting the family of Mr. John L. Sawyer on Upper Main street.—Superintendent Bright with his force of workmen is making a substantial sidewalk on the west side of Martin street from Main to Burgess street.—An exchange of ideas always make intelligent people conservative.—The appetite and the luxuries rarely go together.—Miss Grandy, of Norfolk, is visiting her cousin, Miss Lillie Grandy on Ehringhouse street.—The ambitious weather prophet tries to take the world by storm.—Kramer Brothers & Co. have their new saw mill on Riverside in operation. They are also building a large Dry Kiln in connection with it.—The steamers "Croatan" and the "Charles" were inspected by the proper officials on Friday.—If you want to read the CAROLINIAN subscribe for it instead of continuing to annoy your neighbor for his copy.—Mrs. Rennie Burfoot visited friends at Berkley last week.—The setting up of drinks is upsetting some of our young men.—An escaping prisoner seldom begs pardon for the liberty he takes.—Mr. Alex Huckabee and wife have removed to Edenton.—The Cynic says that many a woman who resolves when she marries to make over her husband, ends by being content to make over her bonnets.—The best man, the philanthropist.—Read by nearly everybody, the CAROLINIAN.—Nobody hates to see a smile coming.—The Observer writes:

Of virture the reward he's reaping,
Of happiness he feels the thrill;
His days are glad because he's keeping
His New Year's resolution still.

But isn't he rather lonesome?—"What is a synonym?" asked the teacher. "Its a word you can use in place of another when you don't know how to spell the other one," answered one of the bright little boys.—It is said that the feet at the fender will cure headache, backache or joint-ache, but another pair of feet are needed along side of them to cure the heartache.—The Rambler notes several more new houses in the course of erection in different parts of the city since his last report.—One day last week a bear weighing over 500 pounds was captured at "Possum Quarter," brought to town and sold to a couple of our butchers at the market house. The layers of tallow, being from two to three inches thick, would indicate that Bruin had "good living" notwithstanding the cold weather.—Contractor Shipp has remodeled and fitted up the large store room South of Melick's, on Water street, to be occupied by Mr. R. J. Mitchel, of Edenton.—A versifying Benedict, after a few months wedded experience, writes in his diary:

In a dainty book she keeps "accounts,"
With pencils small her orders sends;
But it takes a goodly bank account
To stand the money that she spends.

—Mrs John J. Grandy, who has been quite ill, is much better.—There was a grand party at the home of Miss Emma Sawyer, on West Main street, on Friday night, which was largely attended and greatly enjoyed—Miss Kate Morton, of Newbern, is visiting friends here.—A bad boy, the spoilt child; and a cut lass, the snubbed girl.—The County Commissioners, at their meeting on Monday, drew the jurors for the Spring term of Court.—The "Silver Circle," of the Baptist Church, held their regular weekly meeting on Monday night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs F. F. Cohoon, on Sheppard street, and it was a very enjoyable one.—J. Q. A. Wood esq., of Hertford, was in the City yesterday and called and paid his respects.—Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. Geo. H. Wood to Miss Lena Scott to-night.—Mr. Jno B. Fearing is erecting a large Livery Stable North of Mathews street; and Etheridge Brothers are putting up a brick Store building on the Northeast corner of Poindexter and Mathews streets.—The smiling face of Mr. J. A. Harrold, of Shiloh, shone in upon us yesterday.—About 2 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered on the piazzia of the residence of Mr. Ed, F. Sawyer, on upper Church street, the alarm was given, the "Fire laddies" responded and it was soon extinguished.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Way to Do.

Exchange.

How to get Republican literature into the hands of the people in such manner that it will be read is a question to be solved. There are differences of opinion. Chairman Carter believes that the daily and weekly newspapers are the best medium that can be used for that purpose. In the last campaign Mr. Carter's committee sent out over 4,000,000 documents. He believes now that the money was practically wasted. "I have no faith in documents," said Mr. Carter to me. "The great bulk of them are never read and find their way to the junk shops. I believe we can accomplish more through the daily and weekly (particularly the weekly) papers than with all the documents we can send out from now until doomsday. The weekly papers go to a class of people who read everything in them, including the advertisement."

A two year old child, given up by her doctor, cured. Mr Henry Umtreyhlee, 119 Elmer street, Buffalo, N. Y., relates the following: "Four years ago I first tried Dr Bull's Cough Syrup for my little two year old daughter, who was given up by the doctor, and a few bottles completely cured her. I have two children, and as soon as a cold or cough affects them, down comes the syrup and away goes the cough or cold.

A party caught 600 rock and 8,500 white perch one night last week a few miles below Newberne, for which they refused $800.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. It "La Grippe" has left you weak any weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache, you'll find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c at Alex Wadsworth's Drug store.

First-Class Brick: The "Thompson Brick Works" manufacture the best brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and are "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N.C

REPAIRING
OF
Fine Watches
AND
JEWELRY,
go to *LOUIS SELIG*, the Jeweler, on Water street.
ENGRAVING
a specialty. ☞ The highest prices paid for old Gold and Silver.

-- P. EWELL, --
Practical Watch-maker and Jeweler
Will keep constantly on hand a fine line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, &c. Any article not in stock will be furnished on short notice at reduced price. I guarantee to sell any article in my line as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be bought in any first-class establishment in the Northern cities. All goods guaranteed as represented upon forfeit of double price paid.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO Repairing, and all work guaranteed for twelve months.
SEE SIGN BIG WATCH
Water St, (next door to Overman's co
Elizabeth City, N. C,
19 Years Experience at Bench

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
—0—
The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

NEW FURNITURE STORE
—0-0—
We have opened a large first-class Furniture Store in the room recently occupied by J. Y. Old & son, on Water street We have a large and nicely selected stock of all kinds of
FURNITURE
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS
which will be sold at "bottom prices."
☞ Goods will also be sold on the installment plan,
T. B. WILSON & Co

- TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.-

Norfolk and Southern R. R.
Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City at 7:00 A. M., and 6:00 P. M., Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:30 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Scuppernong, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Mackey's Ferry, then by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Hastings and Belle Haven; connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek, &c

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer NEUSE leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & G. R. R. Train for Raleigh, Pemberton, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and all points N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station, Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North river.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va,

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. G. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
C. W. Grice & Bro, Props
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N C.
First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus.
TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.
J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel
Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests, Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

- PATENTS. -
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*
OUR OFFICE is opposite the U, S, Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington
Send model, drawing or photo,, with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in any State sent free. Address,
C. A. Snow & Co.
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
Wahington, D C

$16 TO $21
TYLER DESK CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO
Our Mammoth Catalogue of BANK COUNTERS, DESKS, and other OFFICE FURNITURE for 1893 now ready. New Goods. New Styles in Desks, Tables, Chairs, Book Cases, Cabinets, &c., &c., and at matchless prices, as above indicated. Our goods are well-known and sold freely in every country that speaks English. Catalogues free. Postage 12c.

$3000 A YEAR! I will engage to open ... each county in ... to ... reliable ... ear in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment at which you can earn that amount. No money for ... unless successful as above. Ability and ... required. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already ... and provided with ... and ... are now making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

DRUM MAJOR
OF THE
Grocery Business.
RIGHT AT THE HEAD OF THE PROCESSION!
EXTREME LOW PRICES! FAIR SQUARE DEALING!
16 oz. Pounds.
DOING JUST AS WE ADVERTISE!
KEEPING GOOD THINGS TO EAT FOR EVERYBODY!
Putting Go in attractive style. Cleanliness and promptness. Buying for cash and selling for cash. These are a few of the many reasons for our
GETTING THERE!
Our music is a little hard for some of our brother grocers to dance to, but we can't help that. They are too slow. We can't wait. Life is too short. DON'T BE A SNAIL, Join the procession; Go with the crowd and buy your.
Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Tin-ware,
Paints, Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Plaster
Hair, Shingles, &c.
ROBINSON & CO
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, NC

WE POINT WITH PRIDE!

To one of the nicest new stores and the largest line of fresh new seasonable novelties ever brought to this section of the Old North State. We are now located in our new quarters on Water Street, near the corner of Main, and have just returned from the factories with the
LARGEST LINE OF CLOTHING,
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, HATS TRUNKS, &c., it has ever been our pleasure to offer an appreciative public. We have done business in Elizabeth City for a number of years and fully understand what the people want. We have struck the nail on the head this year, both as to
LOWER PRICES AND HIGHER QUALITY!
We invite an inspection of these goods and promise satisfaction to each and every customer. Remember that we are now located in our new quarters on Water street near Main, where we will bid you a hearty welcome.
R. SALOMONSKY

J. B. FLORA. JAS. G. MORRISETTE.
J. B. FLORA & CO.
AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRIC
That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.
Here's Food for Thought
in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have family to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served, We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you
To Examine Our Stock of
Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery Paints, Oils, Lead Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
Quotations Cheerfully Given. - Lowest Prices Guaranteed.
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

—THE LARGEST STOCK OF—
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND SHOES.
Ever shown in Elizabeth City are now open for your examination at
FOWLER & CO'S
WITH PRICES TO PLEASE BOTH AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE
Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.
THE BEST PEOPLE
are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them, Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.
All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.
MOSES WEISEL.
WATER ST. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C

Furniure, Waers and Stationery.
☞ I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of ☜
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low
If you Want to Save Money Call and See Me
P W. MELICK.
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

-THREE- Pozzoni's -POINTS-
COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.
THREE | White, Flesh, Brunette | POZZONI'S | All Druggists Fancy Stores. | TINTS

WE ARE BLOWING GLASS
For a little while, although we are not Glass-blowers. In plain words we are talking up our
STOCK OF GLASSWARE
which all acknowledge is the finest in the city, as it certainly is the cheapest. Glassware, is, however, only one feature of our stock. We have the most complete

"THE FAIR"
WATER - - - - - STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

COLLECTION OF CROCKERY
ever put on this market. In variety of styles and designs, in variety of wares, in extent of stock our
COLLECTION OF CHINA
and other ware is without a possible rival. We would also call your attention to our complete line in Notions, Books, Stationary, Pictures, Toys, Novelties, &c., &c.

LATER NEWS.

MRS. LUCY WOOD, who recently celebrated her 107th birthday at Barre, Vt., is dead.

AT Little Falls, N. Y., the Hotel Rockton, Grand Central Hotel Block, Nelson Block, Metropolitan Block and several smaller buildings were burned, causing a loss of $200,000.

FIFTEEN prisoners, two of them murderers, in the County Jail, at Murray, Ky., escaped by cutting out.

THE Commissioner of Patents has submitted his annual report to Congress.

ANOTHER earthquake shock and a tidal wave caused much destruction of life and property on the Island of Zante, Greece.

A SLEIGH containing C. H. Versailes and a woman, whose name is unknown, was struck by a train near Montreal, Canada, and both occupants were instantly killed.

AN explosion of fire-damp occurred in the General von Blumenthal coal pit, at Recklinghausen, Westphalia. Eighteen miners were killed instantly and seventeen were injured.

ROBERT J. BEATTY was found guilty of complicity in the Homestead (Penn.) poisoning of non-union men.

THE First National Bank of Little Rock, Ark., closed its doors, having been wrecked by the dishonest acts of its officers. Its liabilities are $500,000.

JUDGE WILLIAM LINDSAY was nominated to succeed Senator Carlisle by the Democratic legislative caucus at Frankfort, Ky.

THE Planters' Compress boilers at Vicksburg, Miss., exploded. The compress was torn to pieces. Three men were immediately taken out dead. Ten people were buried in the ruins. Seven were taken out more or less injured.

THE President has nominated Arthur A. Birney, of the District of Columbia, to be Attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia.

THERE were serious bread riots in Marseilles, France. The Marseilles bakers' strike has come to an end, after some fighting between the people and the troops.

THE British Government decided not to send warships to Honolulu, and has not made a protest to the Washington Government.

THE LABOR WORLD.

ALASKA miners pay fifty cents for a potato.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad is building ninety engines.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., claims the biggest locomotive works.

MINER'S troubles cost the State of Tennessee over $1,000,000 last year.

IN railroad accidents last year 2993 employes were killed and 20,140 injured.

A NEW department to be devoted to the interests of labor will be established in England.

THE English National Society of Lithographic Artists will advocate an eight-hour day law.

MACHINERY, it is said, produces ninety-nine per cent. of the manufacturing labor of the United States.

TWENTY-ONE per cent. of the men employed in the English merchant marine service are unable to swim.

SOME thousands of Cuban cigar makers have left Havana for Florida in consequence of the revised Spanish tariff.

BERLIN, Germany, has an army of unemployed workmen. The Socialists are carrying on a propaganda among them.

IN St. Louis, Mo., over 5000 men are out of work at present who are really anxious and willing to do anything for a living.

HENCEFORTH the wages of the electrical workers will be $3 for a day's work of nine hours and double pay on Sundays and holidays.

A MONTHLY self-denial fund has been organized by members of labor unions in London. The fund will be used to assist the unemployed.

FROM the annual report of the Masons and Bricklayers' International Union, assembled in Convention in Baltimore, Md., it appears that the organization has about 42,000 members in 350 local branches.

THE iron establishments of all kinds, glass works and other industries at Pittsburg, Penn., and vicinity are actively at work with full forces, and trade in almost every branch of business is looking unusually well.

THE shipping industry of Europe is in an extreme state of depression, and as a result large numbers of men are thrown out of employment. In England alone over 50,000 persons are deprived of the opportunity to earn their customary wages.

GENERAL GOURKO, Governor-General of Warsaw, has granted German employes in factories in Russian Poland one more year in which to learn the Russian language, in case they do not know the language in January 1894, they will be expelled.

THEIR LIVES FOR COAL.

Three Poor People Killed on Railroad Tracks.

The prices of coal have been so high this year that that very necessary article has been beyond the reach of poor people in greater number than for many years. The number of people who pick the coal dropped here and there from cars along the railroad tracks is also increased, and casualties to such are of almost daily occurrence.

George Gilson, of Port Jervis, N. Y., was picking coal on the Erie tracks when he was run over by a pusher engine and instantly killed. Mrs. Jane Matthews, of Middletown, N. Y., lost her life while gathering coal in the railroad yard in that place. Frank Rouner was also killed while engaged in similar work in Paterson, N. J.

THE cow with the crumpled horn that tossed poor Gladstone all forlorn is providing relics for Liberal enthusiasts, who have paid high prices for its skin in which to have favorite volumes bound.

Mrs. Ogden Snyder
Albany, N. Y.

"I Owe My Life to Hood's Sarsaparilla"

"Words are powerless to express the gratitude I feel toward Hood's Sarsaparilla, for under God, I *feel* and *know* that to this medicine I *owe my life.* Twelve years ago I began to bloat, followed by nausea at the stomach, and later with *swellings of the limbs,* accompanied by severe pain. This gradually grew worse until three years ago. Physicians told me the trouble was

Caused by a Tumor

For several months I had been unable to retain any food of a solid nature. I was greatly emaciated, had *frequent hemorrhages,* and was satisfied the doctors were right in saying my *life was nearly over.* One day a friend suggested that I try Hood's Sarsaparilla; I did so, and for 3 or 4 days I was sicker than ever, but I kept on and gradually began to feel better.

I Began to Feel Hungry

Could, after a time, retain solid food, increased in weight, the saffron hue left my skin, the bloating subsided, and I felt better all over. For the past two years my health has been **Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures** quite good, and I have been able all the time to do the housework for my family." MRS. OGDEN SNYDER, No. 10 Judson St., Albany, N. Y.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

BURNED AT THE STAKE.

Terrible Punishment Meted Out by a Texas Mob.

Fate of a Fiend Who Assaulted and Killed a Baby.

Henry Smith, the colored man who assaulted and murdered Myrtle Vance, the three-year-old daughter of Henry Vance of Paris, Texas, was burned to death at the stake in that city, just five days after the commission of his crime, in the presence of 15,000 persons.

When the telegram reached there from County Attorney Sturgeon telling of the arrest of Smith at Ozon, Ark., and asking for protection, a committee of twenty-five citizens left on a special for Texarkana to meet Mr. Sturgeon. These citizens took charge of Smith at 8:30 o'clock in the morning. A special car was placed at their disposal.

All along the route there were great crowds. At Texarkana a mob of 2000 persons had gathered around the railway station when the train arrived. The guards surrounded Smith, and with cocked revolvers forced a passage through the crowd to a train in waiting to convey them to Paris. The mob swarmed about the coach, on the platforms, and upon the roof of the coach, and wanted to lynch Smith immediately.

District Attorney Birmingham then mounted the platform of the coach and made an impassioned appeal to the mob, asking them to respect the law and leave the authorities at Paris to deal with the man.

Smith seemed indifferent to his fate at first, and could not be brought to understand that fearful vengeance would come upon him. When he was told that his death was inevitable, and would come by the most cruel manner human ingenuity could devise, he weakened and begged the officers to save him.

He first asked to be spared, and then sought any other death than burning. He was told that this was impossible, for the people at a mass meeting had determined on his fate. He said he wanted to be shot.

When the train pulled up at the Texas Pacific station at Paris, Texas, 15,000 persons were there to receive him. Hundreds of people had poured into the city from the adjoining country. The word had been passed from lip to lip that death by fire was to be the penalty. Whisky shops were closed, unruly mobs were dispersed, and schools were dismissed by a proclamation from the Mayor.

When the train stopped Hon. H. B. Birmingham of the escort made a brief address. He said:

"Fellow Citizens: There is not an officer now on this train who has any control over the prisoner, Henry Smith. Twenty-five of your citizen went in reply to telegrams from your County Attorney to meet him and see that the prisoner was protected and delivered here without injury. We have done that thing; we have not deceived or misled you; we are not officers, but merely citizens; we have no authority to hold this prisoner against you or anyone, and shall make no effort to do so. As citizens we merely wish to surrender the prisoner. We believe you will do what is right. Whatever may be done, let it be done as the people of Lamar County have done everything, in a law-abiding, peaceable and patriotic way. We cannot, if we would, resist the thousands assembled here. The prisoner has admitted his guilt in the presence of a dozen good and true men. This is all we can say."

Smith was placed upon a carnival float, in mockery of a king upon his throne, and, followed by the immense crowd, was escorted through the city so that all might see the monster. He was firmly lashed to the seat.

The line of march was up Main street to the square, around the square, down Clarksville street to Church street, thence to the open prairie about three hundred yards from the Texas and Pacific station.

Here a scaffold ten feet high had been erected. Around this was a surging throng for 150 yards in each direction. A cold, drizzling rain was falling, that froze as it fell.

Smith was forced up the steps, where he was pinned to a stake. His coat and shirt was torn off him, piece by piece. When stripped to the waist Henry Vance, the father of Smith's victim, Vance's son and two uncles of the child gathered around him and began to thrust red hot irons under his feet. Every contortion of his body and every groan that escaped his lips brought forth shouts of approval.

Vainly he begged for mercy; vainly he protested that he did not know that it was Vance's child he killed. The red-hot irons burned into his flesh deeper and deeper. His uttered terrible cries. Finally the irons were rolled up and down the abdomen and on the back and arms. The crowd kept shouting its approval to the torturers.

The climax was reached when the irons were thrust into Smith's eyes, burning them out. Then the irons were thrust down his throat. The Vances then declared their vengeance satisfied.

Then combustible material was placed under the scaffold, oil was poured over Smith and the platform, and a match applied. For a time he was enveloped in smoke. As this disappeared and the flames shot up Smith was seen to sway back and forth.

To the surprise of all, with a desperate struggle he pulled himself up by the railing of the scaffold, stood up, passed his hand over his face, and then jumped from the scaffold and rolled out of the fire below. Men on the ground thrust him into the burning mass again, and life became extinct.

Then he became still, and all thought he was dead. The fire burned the ropes that bound him, and he fell upon the burning platform. He then began to roll about the platform. It seemed impossible that anything could live in that furnace.

Hundreds had turned away in horror from the spectacle, but thousands shouted with satisfaction and with demonstrations of delight. People were present from every part of that section. They came from Dallas, Fort Worth, Sherman, Denison, Bonham, Texarkana, Fort Smith, Arkadelphia, and a party came from Arkansas, where Smith was captured. Every train that came in was loaded to its utmost capacity.

There were demands at many points for special trains. At every country town anvils and bells were sounded. People poured in there in a constant stream all night and day on horseback. After the execution the throng dispersed quietly.

The story of Smith's crime is as follows: The big burly fellow picked up little Myrtle Vance, aged three and one-half years old, near the house of her father, Henry Vance, a policeman, and, giving her candy to allay her fears, carried her through the central part of the city to Gibbon's pasture, just within the corporate limits. Arriving at the pasture he with inhumanity too terrible to relate, first viciously assaulted the innocent babe, and then took one little limb in each hand and literally tore her in twain. Then covering the body with leaves and brush he lay down and slept calmly through the night by the side of his victim.

After deliberately eating his breakfast he went away and was not seen any more until his capture. As soon as it was learned upon recovery of the body that the crime was so atrocious, the whole town turned out in the chase. The railroads put up bulletins offering free transportation to those who would join in the search. Posses went out in every direction, and not a stone was left unturned. Smith was traced to Detroit on foot, where he jumped on a freight train and went to his old home in Hempstead County, Arkansas.

CURE FOR TYPHUS.

Mexicans Say the Spiders Make a Strong Medicine.

The Chinalahuas spiders are coming into general use in hospital and private practice at the City of Mexico as a cure for typhus fever.

Recent experiments show that while the spiders have unquestionably proved beneficial in many cases, they are very powerful, and, ignorantly used, are, like any other strong medicine, liable to be dangerous.

A patient living near Santa Anna, who took some, manifested symptoms similar to those caused by acute poison. At Queretaro also symptoms of poisoning were developed by a patient who tried them, and his body was covered with bloody sores.

Doctor Zuniga used the remedy mixed with cocoa without perceptible results. The patient was a girl of eighteen. The Rev. Father Oritz, who first directed general attention to the antidote, gave spiders to Mrs. Luz Garcia Conde, a highly esteemed lady, without effect, and she subsequently died, her death, however, being attributed to the disease and not to the medicine. Dr. Juan Altamerano is making an analysis of the medicine. Several hundred of the remarkable spiders have been shipped to New York, where experiments will be made with them.

DURING the year 1892 the New York Postoffice staff handled 1,284,963,971 pieces of matter, a daily average of 3,551,337. The total receipts of the office were $7,990,525.83, and the expenditures $3,615,819.45.

ONE year from January 30th, next, the last telephone patent expires. The basic transmitter patent has already run out, and Bell's patent expires March 7, next.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

AN exploding kerosene lamp in Brooklyn, N. Y., burned three persons fatally and a fourth dangerously.

CARRIE SMITH, aged three years, daughter of Arthur G. Smith, and Mary Reilly, aged six years, daughter of John Reilly, were killed at Worcester, Mass., by a fire engine drawn by four horses, which was answering a fire alarm.

THE Sheriff of Chautauqua County, New York, called for and from the State troops to preserve order at Dunkirk.

GENERAL DOUBLEDAY'S body lay in state in the City Hall, New York City, prior to its removal to Washington for burial in Arlington Cemetery.

WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, United States Minister to Germany, was nominated by Governor Werts to be Lay Judge of the New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals.

THE strike at the Brooks Locomotive Works, Dunkirk, N. Y., was broken; many of the strikers returned to work.

THE dwelling house of James Addison, at West Newbury, Mass., was burned a few mornings since. Mr. Addison, aged forty, and William, aged sixteen, perished in the flames.

THE Legislatures of Maine and Connecticut passed resolutions eulogizing Mr. Blaine.

South and West.

THE German building at the World's Fair, Chicago, Ill., was dedicated.

THE funeral ceremonies over Associate Justice L. Q. C. Lamar were held at the Opera House, Macon, Ga., and eulogies were delivered by some of the most prominent members of the Georgia Bar. Chief Justice Fuller and the Associate Justices were present at the services.

THE thaw has created havoc at the World's Fair grounds, Chicago, Ill. The icy snow caused leaks in a number of buildings, damaging the decorations. The great banks of snow that rested on the roof of the thirty-acre Manufacturer's Building caved a hole about sixty by six hundred feet in the East Annex, and caused about $100,000 damage.

NEWS has been received of the freezing to death of an entire family in an isolated portion of Lincoln County, West Virginia. The family was that of John Nicholls, his wife and four children. They were wandering about and were camping out.

COLONEL GEORGE E. GROVER, British representative at the World's Fair, died suddenly in Chicago, Ill.

ONE man was killed and twelve injured and ten homes were burned owing to the blowing up of the charging house of Diehl's powder factory at Reading, Ohio.

STEWART & CO.'S carriage factory at Pontiac, Mich., was completely wrecked by a boiler explosion. It covered an acre of ground.

AT Memphis, Tenn., Fred Schumann killed his two children, Lotta, aged thirteen years, and Fred, aged nine, by administering morphine, and attempted suicide by the same means.

JOHN C. HODJA, a native of Bohemia and an ex-priest, while insane killed his infant son Joseph, and probably fatally wounded his three-year-old son Charles, in the home of the family, in Baltimore, Md.

THE great ice gorge at Cincinnati, Ohio, has broken, and so have others on the Ohio River above that point, and great damage has been done.

HEAVY snow and intense cold were reported from all the States in the Northwest.

THE trial of the United States vessel Vesuvius was held off Port Royal, S. C., and the cruiser delighted her officers by the splendid way she did her work. She answered every requirement. Twelve dynamite projectiles were fired, and each was a success. Six were fired at the 2000 yard range and six at 1500 yards. One of the guns showed a trifling error at first, but this was corrected, and almost perfect work followed.

Washington.

THE House Committee on Rules decided to report favorably a resolution for the investigation of the rumors of bribery in connection with the Panama Canal.

JOHN SINGER WALLACE, chaplain in the United States Navy since March 10, 1863, has been retired. For some time he had been stationed aboard the Wabash at the Charlestown (Mass.) Navy Yard. He is sixty-three years old and the oldest chaplain in the service.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL MILLER reports to the House that there are 7804 war claims pending for a total ranging between $250,000,000 and $400,000,000.

INTERNAL revenue receipts for the first six months of the current fiscal year show an increase of $7,162,173.

THE Secretary of the Treasury sent to the House estimates of appropriations for defraying the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1894, amounting to $7,392,-461.

THE British Government instructed Sir Julian Pauncefote, its Minister at Washington, to protest against the action of the United States officials and forces in Hawaii.

SPEAKER CRISP announced the appointment of the following committee to investigate the Panama Canal scandal: Messrs: Fellows, Geary, Patterson, Powers and Storer.

FRANCIS M. MALONE, of Miles City, Montana, has arrived at the Capitol with the delayed electoral returns of that State. This completes the returns from all the States.

THE funeral of General Abner Doubleday, whose body was brought from New York to Washington, took place. There were no religious services or other exercises at the grave except the firing of the parting salute. The body was buried in Arlington Cemetery.

Foreign.

AN explosion, followed by fire, occurred in a Hungarian coal mine at Tokod; nineteen bodies were immediately recovered, and the 163 men still in the burning mine were believed on the day following the calamity to be dead.

SIGNOR MONZILLI, who was arrested at Rome for complicity in the Italian bank scandals, previously gave a reporter a list of Cabinet Ministers and ex-Ministers implicated, for use in case he was placed in custody.

DEPUTIES Deroulede and Pichon fought a duel with swords in Paris over the Panama scandals. Both were wounded.

A DISASTROUS coal gas explosion has occurred in the Szalis pit, near Grats, in Styria. Five miners were killed and ten are reported to have been injured.

THE British Parliament reassembled and the Queen's speech was read; the address in reply to the speech was moved in both Houses, and Mr Gladstone, Mr. Balfour and Lord Salisbury spoke on it.

ABOUT two hundred and fifty wretched looking victims of poverty gathered on Tower Hill, London, and resolved to make a display of their rags and misery before the Lords and Commons in Parliament. They were prevented by constables.

FOUR LYNCHED.

Charged With the Murder of Two Country Merchants.

Mob fury was expended by the lynching of four colored men at Tazewell, Va., a few days ago.

A. Ratcliffe and Ben Shortridge, white traders, of Richlands, were on their way there to buy goods. During the night they camped out and went to rest in their wagons.

Four colored men, Gerry Brown, Spencer Branch, John Johnson and Bam Fillerson, were seen watching the merchants.

Next morning the dead bodies of the traders were found. They had been robbed and murdered. Suspicion at once fell upon the above-named colored men. Brown was caught. He confessed that he and his pals had committed the deed.

Soon as the news reached Richlands a party of resolute men took charge of the criminals and hung them to the elms which skirt the road leading to Tazewell Court House. Great indignation was caused by the lynchings.

DISASTERS AT SEA.

An American Ship Lost and a German Vessel Abandoned.

The American ship Robert L. Belknap, which left Floge about December 16 for New York, met with disaster near the Natunas group of islands, off the northwest coast of Borneo, in the China Sea. The vessel and cargo were totally lost, but all on board were supposed to be saved. Boats containing twenty persons from the ship have arrived at Singapore. Captain Staples was master of the vessel.

The British ship Gladstone, when off the Western Islands, rescued twelve survivors of the crew of the German ship Felix Mendelssohn, Captain Fretwurst, bound from Pensacol for Ostend, England. The Mendelssohn was dismasted and water-logged. One of her seamen had been drowned and another had been frozen to death before the Gladstone came up.

BURIAL OF BLAINE.

Simple Services at the Home, Church and Grave.

Simple ceremonies characterized James G. Blaine's funeral at Washington. All business was suspended. Mrs. Blaine had desired that the funeral of her husband should be strictly private, but it became a public demonstration of the high esteem in which the Maine statesman was held.

The body lay in the parlor on the second floor of his residence, amid a profusion of floral emblems sent by personal friends and official associates. The parlor was far too small to contain the persons who had been invited to the preliminary services at the house.

The President entered, accompanied by Mrs. McKee and Private Secretary Halford and Lieutenant Parker. The Vice-President was accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Morton.

Then came the members of the Cabinet, Secretary of State Foster, Secretary of the Treasury Foster and his family, Secretary Elkins and his family, Secretary Tracy and his family, Secretary Noble and his family, Postmaster-General Wanamaker and his family, Attorney-General Miller and his family, Secretary Rusk and his family, and the Chief Justice of the United States, just back from the funeral of his late associate, Judge Lamar, and accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Fuller.

The immediate mourners grouped around the casket were the widow, her married daughter, Mrs. Damrosch; Miss Hattie Blaine, Mr. James G. Blaine, Jr., Mrs. Emmons Blaine, Miss Abigail Dodge (Gail Hamilton), Mr. Blaine's cousin; Mr. R. G. Blaine, brother of the dead statesman, and his wife and daughter; Mr. Hampton Denman, of Missouri, cousin of Mr. Blaine; Frank, Henry, Horace and Augustus Stanwood, Walter Stinson and Mr. W. R. Hatch, all nephews of Mr. Blaine.

Eleven o'clock was the hour named for the simple service of prayer which was to precede the removal of the body to the church for the more public rites. The Rev. Dr. Hamlin, of the Church of the Covenant, stood beside the casket and in a low tone delivered the Presbyterian prayer for the departed soul. As he did so Walter Damrosch touched the keys of the piano in a slow dirge. A prayer by Dr. Hamlin completed the impressive services, and the casket was closed and borne to the hearse.

Outside the house the street was thronged with spectators, who reverently doffed their hats as the pall-bearers deposited their burden in the hearse. The cortege then started for the church.

The pall-bearers were Senators Hale and Frye, of Maine; Senator Morgan, of Alabama; Representatives Reed and Boutelle, of Maine; Representative Hitt, of Illinois (formerly Mr. Blaine's Assistant Secretary of State); Representative Bingham, of Pennsylvania, General Thomas Ewing, of Ohio; John Hay, Joseph H. Manley, of Augusta; Almet F. Jenks, of Brooklyn, and P. V. T. Ely.

The decorations of the Church of the Covenant were rich and effective. The terrace formed by the pulpit and the rail separating the organ gallery from the platform afforded a background for a striking massing of plants and cut flowers.

Walter Damrosch presided at the organ, and played an improvisation of sacred melody which Mr. Blaine, his father-in-law, liked.

As the procession reached the aisle all present arose and remained standing as the funeral party moved down the aisle.

Dr. Hamlin, the pastor, walked at the head of the mourners, and holding in his hand an open book containing the ritual of the Presbyterian worship, read as he advanced selections from the Scriptures.

Behind him came the honorary pall-bearers, two abreast, Senators Hale and Frye, the representatives of the dead man's beloved State leading the way.

The body-bearers moved at measured pace toward the chancel rail, where they deposited the casket amid the profusion of flowers. The family followed the body and took the front seat on the left, near the remains.

They knelt with their heads bowed in prayer, and remained in this attitude for some time.

More distant kinsfolk, relatives, intimate friends, the President and his Cabinet, and the other members of the funeral party who were at the house came in after the family and were seated in the pews reserved for them.

When all were seated the deep tones of the organ ceased and Dr. Hamlin, rising from his place in the pulpit, began the church service with the reading of selections from the Scriptures.

The reading finished, prayer was offered by Dr. Hamlin.

Then the funeral procession once more formed and was soon moving in the direction of Oak Hill Cemetery, headed by a platoon of police. A great number of those who had formed the spectators outside the church walked along the pavements on either side of the long line of carriages. Oak Hill Cemetery is one of the most picturesque burial grounds in the United States. It is at the summit of Georgetown Heights, overlooking the valley of Rock Creek, and almost under the shadow of the historic Georgetown College.

With the exception of Mrs. Blaine all the family and the relatives were at the grave. Behind them stood the President of the United States, the distinguished pall bearers, members of the Cabinet, Vice-President Morton and many intimate friends and political associates. Dr. Hamlin read the simple burial service of the Presbyterian Church. This was followed by an extemporaneous prayer and the benediction, and all that was mortal of James Gillespie Blaine was consigned to earth.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

PHONOGRAPHS netted Edison $1,500,000.

THERE is no ex-Vice-President living today.

THE Marquis of Queensbury is lecturing in England.

GOVERNOR LLEWELLYN, of Kansas, was a canal towboy, like Garfield.

BESIDES being a good bicycle rider, the Prince of Wales is thoroughly at home on skates.

DR. WIELOBYCKI, President of the Society for the Study of Inebriety, is one hundred years old.

STEPHEN M. WHITE is the first United States Senator from California who was born in that State.

EDWARD MURPHY, JR, of New York, who will succeed Mr. Hiscock in the United States Senate, is a victim of sciatica.

BISHOP BROOKS, of Massachusetts, died without making any will. It is estimated that his real and personal property cannot fall far short of $750,000.

WHEN inaugurated Mr. Cleveland will enjoy the distinction of being the first President in history to be both President and ex-President at the same time.

CLAUDE MATTHEWS, the new Governor of Indiana, spent the first money he ever earned—twenty-five cents, paid for rooting out briers—on a ticket to the circus.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES had a desk and bookcase arranged in one of his bathrooms, so that he might take refuge from visitors in that apartment when hard pressed.

HENRY CABOT LODGE, Senator-elect from Massachusetts, is the great-grandson of another man who held the same seat a century ago. George Cabot was Senator from 1791 to 1796.

SENATOR JOHN LAURENS MANNING IRBY, of South Carolina, was born September 10, 1854, and since his election in 1890 has been the youngest member of the United States Senate.

MRS. JOHN G. CARLISLE has for years been her husband's chief counselor and helper. Few men ever lived who owed more to a woman than he to Mrs. Carlisle, and she has always been intensely ambitious for him.

THE late Orange Judd, whose name is a household word among farmers of the country, was commonly supposed to be a man of considerable wealth. He left an estate which had been appraised at only $150; this was willed to the widow.

MRS. M. P. KIMBALL succeeds her deceased husband in the Presidency of the Pennsboro & Harrisville Railroad, and West Virginians have so much faith in her executive ability that they have no fear of the road suffering by the change.

SENATOR TURPIE, who has been re-elected by the Indiana Legislature, is said to have eight languages at his tongue's end. He reads Latin, Greek and Hebrew almost as readily as English, and he has a fluent command of French, German, Spanish and Italian.

DOCTOR S. S. LAWS, ex-President of the Missouri State University, has removed from Kansas City to Cincinnati. It is not generally known that Doctor Laws invented the ticker used in handling telegraphic quotations, and from that source realizes a handsome income.

RUSSIA'S friendship towards Germany has taken tangible shape in a formal visit to Berlin of the Czarowitz. The Czar has ordered additional army corps to the German frontier, making the force now there as large as the entire Austrian army.

HORSES are a drug on the Idaho market. The other day 1500 good young animals were sold in a bunch for $24 a head.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

The Treasury Department's Public Debt Statement.

A $3,000,000 Increase--Largest Receipts in Two Years.

The monthly public debt statement just issued from the United States Treasury Department shows an increase of $3,105,991 in the debt during the last month. There was an decrease of $722,299 in the non-interest bearing debt On the other hand the interest bearing debt was increased a trifle, $580, and the surplus or net cash in the Treasury was lowered $3,827,520 during the last month. The surplus, including the $100,000,000 gold greenback reserve, aggregated $125,365,098. Treasury gold assets aggregate $228,508,465, against which there are gold certificates, demand liabilities, amounting to $136,375,589; leaving a gold balance in the Treasury amounting to $92,222,876, a decrease of $4,789,034 during January. Silver assets aggregate $488,049,081, against which there are silver certificates and silver Treasury note liabilities amounting to $458,092,993, leaving a silver balance of $11,947,088, an increase of about $100,000 during last month.

The National debt, less the cash balance in the Treasury amounts to $838,537,965, of which $585,032,690 is interest bearing debt made up of $559,602,180 four per cents., and $25,364,590 two per cent. bonds. In round numbers about $510,000,000 of this bonded indebtedness is in registered and $75,000,000 in coupon bonds. Since March 1, 1889, the beginning of the present Administration, the bonded indebtedness of the country has decreased $259,072,563, there having been about $138,000,000 four and a half and $121,600,000 four per cent. bonds redeemed and cancelled.

Government receipts last month in round numbers amounted to $35,290,972, the largest in any one month for more than two years, and fully four and three-quarter millions more than in January, 1892; customs receipts alone last month were $21,102,476, or three and a half millions more than in January a year ago, while internal revenue receipts were half a million greater than in January, 1892. For the seven months of the current fiscal year, or up to January 31, receipts from all sources aggregated $231,063,853 or about $25,000,000 more than during the corresponding month of the preceding fiscal year On the other hand, expenditures during the seven months of the current fiscal year amounted to $234,556,060 or about $23,000,000 more than during the same months of the preceding year.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

32D DAY.—Following roll call the death of James G. Blaine was announced by Mr. Frye, who also moved the adoption of a series of resolutions. After this was done the Senate adjourned out of respect.

33D DAY.—Senator Chandler has reported to the Senate from the Immigration Committee a bill establishing additional regulations concerning immigration——The Army Appropriation bill was reported. The bill, as passed by the House, appropriates $24,197,689. This amount is increased by $138,000 by the Senate Committee——The Fortifications Appropriation bill was also reported.

34TH DAY.—Mr. Chandler introduced a resolution directing the President to open negotiations with the Hawaiian Commissioners.

35TH DAY.—Mr. Harris reported the Senate Quarantine bill, with the appropriating clause omitted, as a substitute for the Quarantine and Immigration bill passed by the House——The Senate took up Mr. Chandler's resolution, requesting the President to transmit to the Senate any convention he may make with the provisional Government of Hawaii. Mr. Chandler's Hawaiian resolution went over without action——The Anti-Option bill was taken up and discussed by Messrs. Wolcott, Gray and Higgins. Explanations of the reason why they felt compelled to vote against the bill were given by Messrs. Barry, Bate, Vance, Butler and Vest. The bill was passed by a vote of forty to twenty-nine.

36TH DAY.—The Army and Fortification bills were passed——The District bill was considered.

37TH DAY.—The Chandler Hawaiian resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs——Messrs. Hale and Blackburn were appointed tellers to assist in counting the Presidential votes——Mr. Carlisle's resignation as Senator from Kentucky was presented——The District Appropriation bill was passed——The French extradition treaty was ratified.

In the House.

35TH DAY.—Immediately after the assemblage the death of James G. Blaine was announced. Appropriate resolutions of respect were adopted and then the House adjourned.

36TH DAY.—An investigation of the American end of the Panama scandal was formally ordered——Mr. McMillin reported a resolution empowering the Judiciary Committee to investigate the whisky trust and other combinations alleged to be in restraint of trade——Mr. Springer introduced a bill to repeal the clause of the McKinley act increasing after January 1, 1894, the duty on manufactures of linen containing more than 100 threads to the square inch——The House then proceeded in Committee of the Whole to the consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill——Eulogies were pronounced on the late E. S. Stackhouse, of South Carolina, eulogistic speeches were made by Messrs. McLaurin, Latham, Davis, Lewis, Cate, Shell, Simpson and Watson——the House then adjourned.

37TH DAY.—The discussion of the Sundry Civil bill led to a sharp contest over the provision for artificial limbs for veterans.

38TH DAY.—The House spent the day in the consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.

39TH DAY.—The Sundry Civil bill was further considered.

40TH DAY.—Mr. McMillin reported a resolution providing for the daily meeting of the House at 11 o'clock. Adopted——There was a preliminary fight over the Anti-Option bill——John T. Davenport and the Federal election laws were the subjects of a debate——The Sundry Civil bill was passed——Mr. Cummings offered a bill to facilitate political union with Canada.

TO SUCCEED LAMAR.

Judge Howell E. Jackson Named For the Supreme Bench.

President Harrison nominated Judge Howell E. Jackson, of Tennessee, a Democrat and a United States Circuit Judge, to succeed the late Justice Lamar on the bench of the United States Supreme Court. The nomination was promptly confirmed by the Senate. President Harrison personally selected Judge Jackson for promotion. He served with him in the Senate from March, 1881, until April, 1883, and then when Senator Jackson resigned, having been appointed Circuit Judge by President Cleveland, Senator Harrison voted for his confirmation. The announcement that Judge Jackson had been chosen for the Associate Justiceship created something of a stir at the Capital, for the new appointee is a Southern Democrat; and the average expectation was, perhaps, that the President would select a Southern Republican to succeed Justice Lamar.

Howell Edmunds Jackson was a United States Senator when President Cleveland appointed him Judge of the United States Court for the district embracing Tennessee. He is a native of Tennessee, having been born in Paris, in that State, on April 8, 1832, being therefore sixty-one years of age. His parents early moved to Jackson, Tenn., and he lived there for many years. He was graduated from East Tennessee College in 1848, and afterward spent two years at the University of Virginia. In 1856 he was graduated from Lebanon Law School, and immediately began the practice of law in Jackson, removing to Memphis three years later. He served on the Supreme bench of his State twice by appointment. He was elected to the State House of Representatives in 1880 on the State credit platform, and was very soon afterward elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat, serving from March 4, 1881, until March 3, 1887. He is remembered at the Capital as a man of quiet, unassuming manners, generally well liked, and distinguished for fairness and judicial consideration of the questions arising there. When the Circuit Judgeship was first offered to Mr. Jackson by President Cleveland he hesitated about accepting it, as he had pressed the name of another Tennessean for the place.

SEARCH for treasure on the wreck of the British frigate Huzzar, sunk in Hell Gate, off New York City, more than a hundred years ago, has been abandoned, and the Little Giant Huzzar Wrecking Company's affairs have been wound up. Result, expenditures, $14,000; receipts, two guineas of 1790 and 1766 sold for $5.00, and a box of junk brought $170.

Repulsive Alaskan Customs.

"The natives of Southeastern Alaska," said ex-Governor A. P. Swineford, of Alaska, to the Star representative, "are rapidly falling into the customs of Americans, particularly as to their dress, some of the better class of natives dressing even better than the American residents. It was formerly the custom in Southeastern Alaska for the women to wear a 'labret' or short piece of bone or steel in their lower lip by way of ornament. Now one observes it only among the old women. Along the Bering Sea the men thus puncture their lips. They begin with a small piece of steel or bone no larger than a needle and gradually increase the size until it measures nearly an inch in diameter. The bigger the 'labret' the more pleased and important feels the native. Men and women alike plaster their faces with a thick coating of black paste obtained from grinding a sort of soft rock. They say it keeps the features warm in winter and protects them in summer from the attacks of insects and troublesome flies. As a race the people are under size and not personally attractive, though at Sitka one may see some splendid specimens of muscular development among the men, while some of the young women are good looking. There are now four newspapers published in the Territory and it is progressing satisfactorily. My stay there was very pleasant and I made many warm friends."—Washington Star.

Horticulture at the World's Fair.

Chief Samuels values plants at present on hand at the World's Fair grounds in Chicago at $200,000, and he is credited with declaring that the collection of large decorative plants has not its equal in the United States. The giant ferns from Japan and Australia, grouped in the center of the rotunda, have developed their fronds, increasing rapidly in circumference. The rotunda contains also a number of Japanese maples, a pine 200 years old, cinnamon trees, etc. This exhibit is rapidly increased by new consignments arriving almost daily.

In the greenhouse are nearly four thousand primroses grown from seed sent from Italy, Germany, France, Great Britain and the United States. Of pansies Germany and France have made special exhibits, also Belgium and Holland. Another green house division contains thousands of Persian violets and South American orchids; among the latter are rare cow's horn from Costa Rica. In connection with the horticultural exhibit 40,000 hardy roses have been planted on the wooded island and 40,000 more of tender varieties are promised for next summer.—New York World.

An Expert's Opinion.

Our readers have doubtless noticed the numerous discussions by the scientists and hygienists as to the relative value of the various baking powders. A careful sifting of the evidence leaves no doubt as to the superiority of the Royal Baking Powder in purity, wholesomeness and strength, from a scientific standpoint. An opinion, however, that will have perhaps greater influence with our practical housekeepers, is that given by Marion Harland, the well known and popular writer, upon matters pertaining to the science of domestic economy, of housekeeping, and of home cooking. In a letter published in the Philadelphia Ladies' Home Journal, this writer says:

"I regard the Royal Baking Powder as the best manufactured and in the market, so far as I have any experience in the use of such compounds. Since the introduction of it into my kitchen I have used no other in making biscuits, cakes, etc., and have entirely discarded for such purposes the home-made combination of one-third soda, two-thirds cream of tartar.

"Every box has been in perfect condition when it came into my hands, and the contents have given complete satisfaction. It is an act of simple justice, and also a pleasure, to recommend it unqualifiedly to American housewives. MARION HARLAND."

Horse Flesh For Food.

In Europe, where the horse is every year more used as human food, the animals are not allowed to become a mass of skin and jagged bones, as old horses often do here. They are fattened, and even an old horse can be made quite fat if given succulent food mixed with ground grain. It is no more difficult to fatten an old horse than it is to fatten an old cow.—Boston Cultivator.

Catarrh Can't Be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Cleanliness, exercise and diet are the cardinal virtues of good health. Take care of the first two and if you know what and how to eat you need never be ill. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy,